

# The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

ROBERT C. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—Washington.

Advertisements \$1 per square for 3 weeks  
25 cents per square for each continuance

VOL. LIII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 30, 1853. NO. 30.

## Choice Poetry.

### WOMAN'S WORLD.

And the hopes, the fears of life,  
The tumults and the strife,  
Oh, where wouldst thou find a strife  
The heart, it is so true;  
Or where the thrilling voice of Nature  
Strikes on the ear of man;  
Let us, who die to gain a name,  
Be foremost to appear;  
But oh! in sooth some of bliss,  
If ever her footsteps roam,  
Let women's hearts remember this—  
That only world is home!

Let man with restless spirit turn  
Earth changing scene to view,  
And chase the shadows of the past,  
In search of something new;  
Or let him deem that he can find  
In glory's heart career,  
A charm which to his glowing mind  
Makes life as death appear;  
But oh! in sooth some of bliss,  
Let woman's heart remember this—  
That only world is home!

### JUDGE GENTLY.

Oh, there has many a tear been shed,  
And many a heart been broken,  
For want of a gentle hand, stretched forth,  
Or a word of kindly speech.  
Then, oh, with brotherly regard  
Greet every soul of sorrow,  
So from each soul of love heart  
New hope, new strength, shall borrow.

Not torn by cold and scornful eyes,  
From him who hath offended,  
But let the barbed words of reproach  
With kindness tones be blended.

The seeds of good are everywhere,  
And in the garden of bloom,  
May, by the quickening rays of love,  
Put forth the tender blossom.  
While many a tempted soul hath been  
To deeds of evil lured,  
Who felt that bitterness of grief,  
The first offence unpunished.

## Miscellaneous.

### PRAYER.

The hearty cry of heaven is prayer—  
Yes, the very essence there.

The child of flaxen hair and azure eyes,  
Kneels when the day is done, and prays this  
simple prayer,—"Jesus, make me good."  
Is he far from heaven? Nay, his bright  
inhabitants look down with interest deep  
to see so fair a sight. And should that breath  
that just heaved his little bosom, and now  
presses his ruby lips for exit, be the last,  
seraphs would bear him home. Another  
child clasps her burning hands and prays,  
then exclaims, "I am going to heaven!"  
and lo! she enters. And was not prayer  
the gate?

I have seen a maiden, bitter tears had  
drank the brightness of her eye, and left  
the cold fixed look of agony in her cold dark  
orb. She knelt. Her lips opened with  
"My Father—though I claim no earthly  
father, neither a mother's love nor soothing  
hand, yet thou art my Father and knowest  
all my sorrows, and I come to thee. Bless  
now thy child, and give me grace to bear  
this deep affliction without a murmur."  
And when I have fulfilled thy will on earth,  
receive me where no sorrow is." She  
rose, and tears of joy were gathering in her  
eyes, and smiles gleamed on her countenance.  
That Heavenly Father had unveiled  
a smiling face, and given a glimpse of  
heaven through the entrance—prayer.

I have seen the aged man in his devotion.  
As his tremulous voice of age, that trembled  
yet again with feeling, went up, I felt as if  
his feet were on the threshold of the "better  
world." O prayer! thou comforter,  
sustainer of all sorrows—beater of all wounds  
—gate of heaven—I love thee. And if I  
might defer to seek my soul's salvation,  
without one risk, till frosty age with furrowed  
cheek had come, yet would I not;  
for many prayers that sweeten now life's  
bitter cup, were then as naught.

Oh, child of praying parents, dost thou  
aged father daily pray for thee? Thank  
God. And dost thy mother, weeping,  
nightly importune on thy behalf? Rejoice.  
Or dost that mother sleeping in the  
home of the dead, who gave thee up to God,  
and sealed that covenant with a daily prayer  
—worship thee as life be given?—Be comforted  
—nor prize thy bright light;—for  
these pure petitions shall aid thy prayer—  
thy entrance into heaven.

"Why didn't you pocket some of  
those pearls?" said one boy to another;  
"nobody was there to see."

"Yes, there was—I was there to see my-  
self, and I don't ever mean to see myself  
do such a thing."

I looked at the boy who made this noble  
answer; he was poorly clad, but he had a  
noble face, and I thought how there were  
always two to see your sins—yourself and  
your God.

Mrs. Bloomer imagines that the reason  
that women differ from men is because  
they are schooled differently. Nothing,  
however, could be more unfounded. Girls  
differ from boys, not incidentally, but radi-  
cally. The first thing that a boy does after  
he is weaned is to straddle the lambs and  
ride down stairs. The first thing that a  
girl sets her heart on is a doll and a set of  
half-dressed cups and saucers. The girls are  
given to neatness, and hate soiled gar-  
ments of all kinds; boys, on the contrary,  
set a high value on dirt, and are never so  
happy as when sailing a shingle ship, with a  
brown paper sail, in a mud-puddle. Mrs.  
Bloomer may reason as she may, but she  
will find it in the end that nature is stron-  
ger than either philosophy or suspensions.—  
Hank Eye.

"Pete, are you into them sweetmeats  
again?"

"No marm, them sweetmeats is into me."

## The Marriage Altar.

Judge CHARLTON, in a recent eloquent  
address before the Young Men's Library  
Association, at Augusta, Ga., thus sketches  
the marriage scene:

"I have drawn for you many pictures of  
death; let me sketch for you a brief, but  
bright scene of beautiful life. It is the  
marriage altar. A lovely female, clothed  
in all the freshness of youth and surpassing  
beauty, leans upon the arm of him to whom  
she has just pledged her faith—to whom  
she has just given up herself forever. Look  
in her eyes, ye gloomy philosophers, and  
tell me if you dare, that there is no hap-  
piness on earth.

"See the trusting, the heroic devotion,  
which impels her to leave country, parents,  
friends, for a comparative stranger. She  
has launched her frail bark upon a wide and  
stormy sea; she has handed over her hap-  
piness and doom for this world, to another's  
keeping; but she has done it fearlessly, for  
love whispers to her that her chosen guar-  
dian and protector bears a manly and a  
noble heart. Oh! woe to him that forgets his  
oath and his manhood!"

"The dark wing shall the raven flap,  
The lightning shall the eagle flap,  
The storm shall the oak break,  
The sea shall the ship break,  
But the heart shall the love break,  
And the love shall the heart break."

"We have all read the story of the hus-  
band who, in a moment of brawny wrath,  
said to her who but a few months before  
had united her fate to his, 'If you are not  
satisfied with my conduct, go, return to  
your friends and to your happiness.' 'And  
will you give me back that which I brought  
to you?' asked the despairing wife. 'Yes,'  
he replied, 'all your wealth shall go with  
you; I care not.' 'Alas!' she an-  
swered, 'I thought not of my wealth—I  
spoke of my devoted loves; can you give  
these back to me?' 'No!' said the man,  
as he flung himself at her feet; 'no! I  
cannot restore these, but I will do more—  
I will keep them unsullied and untainted;  
I will cherish them through my life, and in  
my death; and never again will I forget  
that I have sworn to protect and cherish  
her who gave up to me all she held most  
dear."

"Did I not tell you there was poetry in  
a woman's look—a woman's word? See it  
there! the mild, the gentle reproach of love,  
winning back from his harshness and rudeness,  
the stern and unyielding temper of  
an angry man. Ah! if creation's fiercest  
sex only knew their strongest weapons,  
how many of wretchedness's fiercest battles  
would be unfought; how much of unhap-  
piness and coldness would be avoided!"

## The Flogging of a Prince.

The London correspondent of a North  
German paper relates a story with regard  
to the way in which Prince Albert dis-  
ciplines his children, which the N. Y. Tribune  
translates as follows:

"The young Prince stood one day in his  
room in the royal palace at Windsor, at  
the window, whose panes reached to the floor.  
He had a lesson to learn by heart, but in-  
stead, was amusing himself by looking out  
into the garden and playing with his fingers  
on the window. His governess, Miss Hill-  
yard, an earnest and pious person, observed  
this, and kindly asked him to think of get-  
ting his lesson. The young Prince said:  
'I don't want to.' 'Then said Miss Hill-  
yard, 'I must put you in the corner.' 'I  
won't learn,' answered the little fellow resolu-  
tely, 'and won't stand in the corner, for I  
am the Prince of Wales.' And as he said  
this, he knocked out one of the window  
panes with his foot. At this, Miss Hill-  
yard, from her seat and said: 'Sir, you must  
learn, or I must put you in the corner.' 'I  
won't,' said he, knocking out a second pane.  
The governess then rang, and told  
the servant who entered to say to Prince  
Albert that she requested the presence of  
his Royal Highness immediately on a pressing  
matter connected with his son. The devoted  
father came at once, and heard the  
statement of the whole matter, after which  
he turned to his little son and said, point-  
ing to an ottoman, 'sit down there, and  
wait till I return.' Then Prince Albert  
went to his room and brought a bible—  
'Listen now,' he said to the Prince of  
Wales, 'to what the holy Apostle Paul says  
to you and other children in your position.'  
Hereupon he read Galatians iv. 1. and 2:  
'Now I say that the heir, so long as he is a  
child, differeth nothing from a servant,  
though he be heir of all; but is under tu-  
tors and governors until the time appointed  
of the father.'"

"It is true," continued Prince Albert,  
'that you are the Prince of Wales, and if  
you conduct properly you may become a  
man of high station, and even after your  
mother's death, may become King of Eng-  
land. But now you are a little boy, who  
must obey his tutors and governors. Be-  
sides, I must impress upon you another  
saying of the wise Solomon, in Proverbs  
xiii. 24: 'He that spareth his rod, hateth  
his son; but he that loveth him, chasteneth  
him betimes.' Hereupon the father took  
out a rod and gave the heir to the throne  
of the weightiest empire of Christendom a  
very palpitant switching, and then stood him  
up in the corner, saying, 'You will stand  
here and study your lesson till Miss Hill-  
yard gives you leave to come out. And never  
forget again that you are now under tutors  
and governors, and that hereafter you will  
be under a law given by God.' This, adds  
the correspondent, is an excellent Christian  
mode of education, which every citizen and  
peasant who has a child may well take to  
his heart as a model.

It may be proper to add that the young-  
ster who is represented to have received this  
paternal admonition, is but 11 years  
old.

## A Tale about a Head.

Jake, a little black negro who belonged  
to Dr. Talliferro, was said to have in his lit-  
tle frame a heart as big as General Jack-  
son's. He didn't fear even our respectable  
fellow citizen, "Old Nick," and as for cool-  
ness, he was as cool as the tip top of the  
North Pole.

One day, Dr. Talliferro, upon the oc-  
casion of the commencement of a Medical Col-  
lege, of which he held the chair of anat-  
omy, gave a dinner. Among his guests was  
a well known ventriloquist. Late in the  
evening, after the bottle had done its work,  
the conversation turned upon courage, and  
the doctor boasted considerably of his favor-  
ite man Jake. He offered to bet that noth-  
ing could scare him; and this bet the  
ventriloquist took up, naming at the same  
time the test he wanted imposed. Jake  
was sent for, and he came.

"Jake," said the Doctor, "I have bet a  
large sum of money on your head, and you  
must win it. Do you think you can?"

"Herry well, master," replied Jake, "just  
tell dis nigger what he's to do, and he do it  
sure."

"I want you to go to the dissecting room.  
You will find two dead bodies there. Cut  
off the head of one, with a large knife that  
you will find there, and bring it to us. You  
must not take a light, however, and don't  
get frightened."

"Dat's all, is it?" inquired Jake. "Oh!  
berry well. I'll do dat shure for sartin';  
and as for being frightened, the debil ain't  
goin' frighten me."

Jake accordingly set off, reached the dis-  
secting room, and groped about until he  
found the knife and the bodies. He had  
just applied the former to the neck of the  
latter, when from the body he was about to  
decapitate, a hollow and sepulchral voice  
exclaimed—

"Let my head alone!"

"Yes, sah," replied Jake, "I ain't par-  
ticklar, and tudder head 'I do jes as well."  
He accordingly put the knife to the neck  
of the other corpse, when another voice, e-  
qually unearthly in its tone, shrieked out—  
"Let my head alone!"

Jake was puzzled at first, but answered  
presently—

"Look a hea! Massa Tolliver says I mus  
bring one ob de heads, and you isn't gwine  
to fool me no how!" and Jake backed away  
until he separated the head from the body.  
Thereupon half a dozen voices screamed out—

"Bring it back! bring it back!"

Jake had reached the door, but on hear-  
ing this turned round and said—

"Now—now, see yah! Jes you keep  
quiet, you fool, and don't wake up the wo-  
man folks. Massa's on'y gwine to look at  
de bumps."

"Bring back my head at once!" cried the  
voices.

"Tend you right away, sah!" replied  
Jake, as he marched off with the head, and  
the next minute deposited it before the  
doctor.

"So you've got it, I see," said his master.

"Yes, sah," replied the unmoved Jake,  
"but please be done lookin' at him soon,  
kaze de gemmen told me to fetch him back  
right away."

Some years ago, the Yankee schooner  
or Sally Ann, under command of Captain  
Spencer, was bearing up the Connecticut  
River. Mr. Comstock, the mate, was at  
his station forward. According to his no-  
tion of things, the schooner was getting a  
little too near certain "flats," which lay  
along the barbed shore. So aft he goes to  
the Captain, and with his bat cocked on one  
side, says:

"Cap'n Spencer, you're gettin' little too  
close to them flats—hadn't you better go  
about?"

To which Capt. Spencer replied:

"Mr. Comstock, jest you go for'ard and  
'tend to your part of the skuner, and I'll  
'tend to mine."

Mr. C. went "for'ard," in high dudgeon  
and hallooed out:

"Boys, see that 'ere mud-hook all clear  
for lettin' go!"

"Ay ay, sir—all clear!"

"Let go then!" said he.

Down went the anchor, out rattled the  
chain, and like a flash the Sally Ann came  
hulling into the wind, and then brought up  
all standing.

Mr. C. walked aft, and touching his hat  
very cavalierly, said:

"Well, Cap'n, my part of the skuner is  
to anchor!"

During the recent performance of  
Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, at Marble-  
head, Mass., the fair Juliet's question, in  
the soliloquy before taking the sleeping  
draught—"What if this mixture do not work  
at all?"—was answered by an urebin in the  
pit with, "then take a dose of pills." The  
effect upon the audience can be better ima-  
gined than described.

"Ma," said little Wilhelmmina, "I  
don't think Solomon was so rich as they say  
he was."

"Why, my dear?" said her astonished  
ma.

"Because he slept with his fathers, and  
I think if he had been so rich, he would  
have a bed of his own."

"Kill, what did yer jine the Mexican  
war for?"

"For glory."

"Did you get it?"

"I rather think I did—two crutches and  
a wooden leg."

"Did you fall hurt you?" said one  
bod-carrier to another, who had fallen from  
the top of a two-story house.

"Not in the lasse, honey, 'twas stappin'  
so quick that hurt me."

## One Way to Nullify a Bad Lease.

There is a shrewd and wealthy old land-  
lord away down in Maine, who is noted for  
driving his "sharp bargains," by which he  
has amassed a large amount of property.—  
He is the owner of a large number of dwell-  
ing houses, and it is said of him that he is  
not over scrupulous in his rental charges,  
whenever he can find a customer whom he  
knows to be responsible. His object is to  
lease his houses for a term of years to the  
best tenants, and get the utmost farthing in  
the shape of rent.

A diminutive Frenchman called on him  
last winter, to hire a dwelling he owned in  
Portland, and which had long remained  
empty. References were given, and the  
landlord, ascertaining that the tenant was a  
"man after his own heart," immediately  
commenced to "jew" him. He found that  
the tenant appeared to suit the French-  
man, and he placed an exorbitant price up-  
on it; the leases were drawn and duly ex-  
ecuted, and the tenant removed into his new  
quarters.

Upon kindling fires in the house, it was  
found that the chimneys wouldn't "draw,"  
and the building was filled with smoke.—  
The window sashes rattled in the wind at  
night, and the cold air rushed in through a  
hundred crevices about the house, until no  
unnoticed. The snow melted upon the  
roof, and the attics were drenched from  
leakage. The rain pelted, and our French-  
man found a "natural" bath room upon the  
second floor—but the lease was signed  
and the landlord chuckled.

"I have been vat you call 'suck in,'  
vis us dam maison," muttered our victim  
to himself, a week afterwards, "but n'im-  
porte, je val see vat ve soll see."

Next morning he arose bright and early,  
and passing down he encountered the land-  
lord.

"Ah, ba!—Bon jour, Monsieur," said  
he, in his happiest manner.

"Good day, sir. How do you like your  
house?"

"Ah! monsieur—elegant, beautiful, mag-  
nificent. *Lh bien*, monsieur, I have but ze  
one regret!"

"Ah! What is that?"

"Monsieur, I shall live in that house but  
tree little year."

"How so?"

"I have had by vat you call ze lease, zat  
you have give me ze house but for tree  
year, and I ver mooch sorry for zat."

"But you can have it longer if you  
wish."

"Ah, monsieur, shall be ver mooch glad,  
if I can have zat house so long as I please  
—eh, monsieur?"

"Oh, certainly, certainly, sir."

"Fres bien, monsieur. I shall walk rite  
to your offices, and you shall give me vat you  
call ze lease for that maison just so long as I  
shall want ze house. Eh, monsieur?"

"Certainly, sir. You can stay there  
your lifetime, if you like."

"Ah, monsieur—I have ver mooch tanks  
for za accommodation."

The old lease was destroyed and a new  
one was delivered in form to the French  
gentleman, giving him possession of the  
premises for "such a period as the lessee  
may desire the same, he paying the rent  
promptly, &c."

The next morning our crafty landlord  
was passing the house just as the French-  
man's last load of furniture was being start-  
ed from the door; an hour afterwards, a  
messenger called on him with a legal ten-  
der, for the rent for eight days, accompanied  
with a note as follows:

"Monsieur—I have bin smoke—I have  
bin dround—I have bin free to death, in ze  
period as I may desire. I have stay in ze  
dumb house jes so long as I please, and ze  
bearer of zis will give you ze key! Bon  
jour, monsieur."

It is needless to add that our landlord  
has never since been known to give up a  
"bird in the hand for one in the bush."—  
Boston Times.

A young widow was asked why she  
was going to take another husband so soon  
after the death of her first? "O, la!" said  
she, "I do it to prevent fretting myself to  
death, on account of dear Tom."

A fellow who had been book-b'd by  
an unscrupulous, limped in his gait. A wo-  
man remarked that he appeared to be in-  
toxicated.

"Yes," said her beaux, "he has been tak-  
ing a couple of bottles."

Staggerers, the indefatigable joker of  
the Cambridge Chronicle, inquires, "Why  
a horse passing through a gate resembles a  
cent?" Whereupon Squibs replies that it  
is all owing to the tail being on one side  
and the head on the other.

Fast horses soon tire and fast men  
are like them. The youth that "goes it  
strong" at twenty, will find himself at forty-  
five with a tombstone growing out of his  
head.

So far as we are willing to surmount  
our lower propensities, we are enabled to  
associate with our fellows on higher prin-  
ciples.

Quadrant Ladies.—Mr. Fuller, of the  
New York Mirror, writes from New Or-  
leans:

"A man cannot legally marry a Quad-  
rant woman unless he is able to swear that  
he has black blood in his veins. A man  
was so madly in love with a Quadrant, that  
in order to marry her, he injected a little  
black blood into his veins, procured from  
one of the negroes; and then took the nap-  
thal path, thereby fulfilling the letter of  
the law. The lady had a dower of \$30,  
000."

## ANECDOTE OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

I well remember hearing my father tell the  
following anecdote, illustrative of the early  
genius of that great man whose loss a  
mighty nation mourns.

Benjamin Webster, the father of Daniel,  
was a farmer. The vegetables in his gar-  
den had suffered considerably from the de-  
predations of a woodchuck, whose hole and  
habitation was near the premises. Daniel,  
some ten or twelve years old, and his brother  
Ezekiel, had set a trap, and finally suc-  
ceeded in capturing the trespasser. Ezekiel  
proposed to kill the animal, and end at once  
all further trouble from him; but Daniel  
looked with compassion upon his weak,  
dumb captive, and offered to let him again  
go free. The boys could not agree, and  
each appealed to their father to decide the  
case. "Well, my boys," said the old gen-  
tleman, "I will be the judge. There is the  
prisoner, (pointing to the woodchuck,) and  
you shall be the counsel and plead the case  
for and against his liberty."

Ezekiel opened the case with a strong  
argument, urging the mischievous nature  
of the criminal, the great harm he had al-  
ready done, said that much time and labor  
had been spent in his capture, and now if  
he was suffered to live and go again at large,  
he would repeat his depredations, and be  
cunning enough not to suffer himself to be  
caught again, and that he ought now to be  
put to death; that his skin was of some val-  
ue, and that to make most of him they  
could, it would not repay half the damage  
he had already done. His argument was  
ready, practical, to the point, and of much  
greater length than our limits will allow us  
to occupy in relating the story.

The father looked with pride upon his  
son, who became a distinguished jurist in  
his manhood. "Now, Daniel, it is your  
turn; I'll hear what you have to say."

"I was his first case. Daniel saw that the  
plea of his brother had sensibly affected his  
father, the judge; and as his large, bril-  
liant black eyes looked upon the soft, timid  
expression of the animal, and as he saw it  
tremble with fear in its narrow prison-  
house, his heart swelled with pity, and he  
appealed in eloquent words that the captive  
might again go free. God, he said, had  
made the woodchuck; He made him to live,  
to enjoy the bright sunlight, the pure air,  
the tree fields and woods. God had not  
made him, or anything in vain; the wood-  
chuck had as much right to life as any  
other living thing; he was not a destruc-  
tive animal, as the wolf and the fox were;  
he simply ate a few common vegetables, of  
which they had plenty and could well spare  
a part; he destroyed nothing except the lit-  
tle food he needed to sustain his humble  
life; and that little food was as sweet to him,  
and as necessary to his existence, as was to  
them the food on his mother's table. God  
furnished their own food; He gave them all  
they possessed; and would they not spare a  
little for the dumb creature, who really had  
as much right to his small share of God's  
bounty, as they themselves had to their por-  
tion? Yea, more; the animal had never  
violated the laws of his nature or the laws  
of God as men often did, but strictly fol-  
lowed the simple, harmless instincts he had  
received from the hand of the Creator of all  
things. Created by God's hand, he had a  
right, a right from God, to life, to food,  
to liberty; and they had no right to deprive  
him of either. He alluded to the mute but  
earnest pleadings of the animal for that  
life, as sweet, as dear to him, as their own  
was to them; and the just judgment they  
might expect if in selfish cruelty and cold  
heartlessness they took the life they could  
not restore again, the life that God alone  
had given.

During this appeal the tears had started  
to the old man's eyes, and were running  
down his sun-burnt cheeks; every feeling of  
a father's heart was stirred within him; he  
saw the future greatness of the son before  
his eyes; he felt that God had blessed him  
in his children beyond the lot of common  
men; his pity and sympathy were awak-  
ened by the eloquent words of compassion,  
and the strong appeal for mercy; and for-  
getting the judge in the man and the father,  
he sprang from his chair, (while Daniel  
was in the midst of his argument, without  
thinking he had "brady on the case), and  
turning to his older son, dashing the tears  
from his eyes, he exclaimed, "ZUK, ZUK,  
YOU LET THAT WOODCHUCK GO!"—*Trav-  
eler.*

When does Education Commence?

Education does not commence with the  
alphabet. It begins with a mother's look;  
with a father's nod of approbation, or his  
sigh of reproof; with a sister's gentle pres-  
sure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of  
forbearance; with handfuls of flowers in  
green and daisy meadows; with bird's nests  
admired, but not touched; with humming  
bees and glass bee-hives; with pleasant  
walks in shady lanes; and with thoughts  
directed in sweet and kindly tones and  
words, to nature, to beauty, to acts of be-  
nevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the  
source of all good—to God himself.

Remember, that every leathsome in-  
mate of Penitentiaries and State Prisons,  
was once a gentle, inoffensive and prattling  
child; and every criminal who has expiated  
his crimes upon the gallows, was once pressed  
to a mother's breast, and drew from her  
bosom his life-giving nourishment. Bad  
moral training, wrong influences, and de-  
claring examples do their work, and transform  
endearing offspring to ferocious men, who  
shock humanity by the foulness of their  
guilt, and the monstrous audacity of their  
crimes. Yet how seldom has one of  
these direful transformations been effected  
without the aid of strong drink!

## Hints on Cleanliness.

The following facts, taken from Mr. Al-  
cott's new work, entitled, "Lectures on Life  
and Health," exhibit in a manner somewhat  
striking the necessity of ventilating and  
cleaning cellars, wells, &c.:

"In the early part of my career as a med-  
ical practitioner, I was called to the house  
of a wealthy farmer whose numerous family  
had been alarmed by the sudden appearance  
in their midst of a severe disease, of the ty-  
phoid dysenteric character. I found the  
family in great trouble, indeed the whole  
neighborhood greatly agitated and distressed.

"On examination for local causes of what  
seemed to be a local disease—it was the  
month of September—I found the cellar  
and all the premises in a condition which  
left little room for doubt. The cellar had  
not been cleaned that year, if indeed in two  
or three years. It was full, so to speak, of  
half putrid cabbage and cabbage leaves, de-  
cayed potatoes, and apples ciderless, re-  
mnants of animal substances—some of them  
quite putrescent—and mouldy shelves and  
bins. The house, well, vault, sty, and I  
had almost said the barn and barn-yard, were  
in a sort of concavity or basin; and their  
filthy contents, when put in a liquid state  
by the rains or otherwise, appeared likely  
to have intercommunication. Besides this,  
the sink was close to the well, the water of  
which was low.

"The premises were cleaned and venti-  
lated; the sick—what had not died—were  
taken care of, and no longer permitted to  
inhale carbureted and sulphureted hy-  
drogen gas; the alarm ceased; the rest of  
the patients, except one, recovered, and no  
more diseases prevailed among them, as far  
as I could learn, for many years."

Singular Duel.

Kendall, in his last letter from Paris to  
the New Orleans Picayune, gives the follow-  
ing amusing account of a duel:

An original and most singular duel, and  
a most ludicrous one, was fought here  
in Paris, a few days since, the parties being  
a couple of coachmen driving for private  
families. There had long been a grudge  
between them, a deep-seated animosity,  
which led to constant quarrels whenever  
they met. By accident they both hap-  
pened in at a wine shop or cabaret, one evening  
last week, and after a few high words, one  
of them said to the other: "Our quarrel  
has now lasted long enough—it is time to  
put an end to it. Let us have one fight,  
and let that be the last. We neither of us  
understand anything of sword or pistol; let  
us fight with our whips." This strange  
and eccentric proposition was accepted, se-  
conds were chosen from among their broth-  
ers or coachmen, and armed with the only wea-  
pons either of them perfectly understood  
the use of, they repaired to that noted field  
where all honorable disputes are settled—  
the Bois de Boulogne.

At a given signal, they commenced  
cutting and slashing, laying on the more  
justly as the combat progressed and the  
pains of either became more acute. There  
was no let up on either side; on the con-  
trary, they belabored each other with a  
will which showed the violence of their  
hatred. The shouts and oaths of the com-  
batants at length reached the ears of some  
of the gendarmes in the vicinity, who came  
upon and arrested both while still unmercifully  
cutting each other right and left, and took  
them off to the guard-house. One of the  
belligerents had received a severe lash or  
gash across the face, the other had an ear  
almost cut off, and




Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year  
1861, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's

**Another Scientific Wonder!**  
GREAT CURE FOR  
**DYSPEPSIA!**

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

**PEPSIN**



THE TRUE  
DIGESTIVE FLUID

**PREPARED** from Rennet or the south of  
mach of the Ox after directions of Ba  
hebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J  
oughton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

**"DIGEST."** Such is the true meaning  
the word Pepsin. It is the chief element,  
great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice  
Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserv  
and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Int

It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a True Digestion, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice, and Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it. It is the only Remedy for an unobtainable Stomach. No sort of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Astringents, or any of those noxious Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most delicate patients who cannot take a water cracker without distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug. Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in warm water will digest or dissolve Five Pounds of Roast Beef about two hours, out of the Stomach.

**SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!**  
The Scientific Evidence upon which the Peptogen is based is to the highest degree CON-

Can be the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Information, from Libby's Animal Chemistry; Libby's Philosophy of Digestion; Dr. Percival's Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper, of New York University; Professor Dunglison's Physiology; Prof. Silliman, of Yale College; Dr. Cutler's Pyloric; &c., together with reports from all parts of the United States.

**PEPSIN IN FLUID AND POWDER.**

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in Prescription ready for use. The Physician, the patient, the Traveller, the Merchant, the Soldier, the Sailor, the Mail, for Postage, one Dollar, sent by Express, or by Postage, one Dollar, sent by Mail.

J. Houghton, Philadelphia.

**REMARKS.**—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the writing—signature of J. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Copyright and Trade Mark secured.

[illegible]

Worms, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Nausea, Sing, Flux, Fever, Irregularity in motion, and all these denote WORMS, and you should apply the remedy—

**THE TAPES WORM SYRUP.**

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances. It is perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effects. It cures Bowel Complaints and Disorders have many years since been cured by this Worm Syrup. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and is equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving aid and strength to the Stomach, which makes it a valuable remedy for those afflicted with Weakness of the Stomach, and Indigestion. It has been used by many Physicians have failed, is the best success of our superior efficacy over all others.

**THE TAPES WORM!**

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all the rest, and it is the most dangerous, as it infests the human system, it grows to an enormous size, and is the most dangerous of all.

[illegible]

**TO FEMALES.**

**PARASOLS:** PARASOLS! I  
rich last just received and for sale  
and 19- - - - -

TEENSWARE, Cedarware, Groceries, and  
Dye Stuffs, cheap at  
Apr. 19. FAHNESTOCK'S

THE LADIES  
ARE requested to call and examine FAHNE-  
STOCK'S large and beautiful stock of Dress-  
Makers, a quantity of Men's and Boys' Wear,  
a Dressing Room, Toilet Closets, Crinoline Lin-  
eum Closets, Alpaca, also Black and Fash-  
ionable Silks and Satins, all for sale cheap at  
Apr. 17. SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

CONNETT Ribbons, Florence Silk, and Sil-  
ver Laces, all colors, just received at  
Apr. 21. FAHNESTOCK'S



## New Orleans—In a Business View.

The following interesting sketch of the city of New Orleans, in its commercial and trading aspect, is from the pen of one of the editors of the New York Express—an intelligent, observant and travelled gentleman.

The levee at New Orleans is the greatest commercial spectacle I have ever seen. There are miles of ships and masts of steamboats lining the extended crescent, and running far above and below the city limits; many more are at Algiers and hundreds more always on the river above and below the city. The ships lie from two to five and six deep, and present a picture of trade and commerce, at one view, such as can be seen at no other port in the world. I have walked more than once over the whole length of the levee, from Jefferson city and Lafayette to the lower end of the city, and have seen there, thousands and tens of thousands of bales of cotton, and visiting the Cotton Presses, cotton yards, and cotton warehouses near by, I have seen thousands and tens of thousands of additional bales. Steamboats are unloading their cotton from all countries and enormous ships are re-loading it for Europe. The South and South West grow the cotton and the North and East carry it to Europe. It would be almost impossible for planters to be shippers, and hence there seems to be a Providence almost in this sectional division of capital and labor, which brings distant people to the same country, into frequent, social and business intercourse. As I have gazed upon those many thousands of bales of cotton, and 20,000 are sometimes sold after dinner, by one or two persons for shipment, (every one of which was worth \$100) I have often thought that the much abused "Cotton Party" of the United States was a very important and respectable body of persons. It is a party which takes one hundred million of dollars a year in American produce, for a European market, and a party which contributes just so much to pay off a debt incurred by the United States abroad. But it is not the number of ships and steamboats, nor the quantity of cotton raised and brought here which alone alone give the picture of thrift and industry, of private spirit and general animation is unspeakable. You see, in the miniature of those steady steamers putting, puffing, and grinding with the burdens they bring from afar, a picture of the water courses of our Western world, a foreboding of the inland commerce of the United States. It connects with a country, and that our country, which in the article of Grain alone would, if need be, feed every mouth in the world. You see at times too, nearly a thousand ocean vessels ready to bear away this inland commerce to all parts of the civilized globe. You behold for miles and miles amidst little colored flags and numbered masts, a wide spread levee, and generally much greater in width than the Bowery and Broadway together, covered in the busy season of the year, all over with articles of home produce or of foreign and domestic merchandise. I have seen no such a picture before, and had no comprehension of the magnitude of such a growth and trade as this. New Orleans may well boast of such a commerce and of such a highway to the ocean as the mighty Mississippi.

In the Philadelphia Courts, violence and roystering are dealt with in an exemplary manner by the Bench. The North American notes the following case in point: A sentence for Slapping.—On Saturday week, in the Criminal Court, a very respectable looking man, by the name of Richard Kelle, who occasionally gets drunk, was before Judge Kelley, for sentence, having been convicted of an assault and battery with intent to kill. He had stabbed an acquaintance, in a fight, in four distinct places.

Judge Kelley, in sentencing him, said: It was my duty, a few days since, to sentence a man to twelve years imprisonment for using a knife just as you did. His case grew out of meeting with a number of his acquaintances at a drinking shop on Sunday. The place was full, and the fight was with an acquaintance. Just your case precisely. Your offence near the same place. But there was this difference in your case: the man you stabbed was able to appear against you; but because you did not try to kill him, but because you happened to strike the fleshy part of the body. The other man hit his victim to another world. By the mere chance you were saved 12 years imprisonment. You have proved a good character when you are sober. When you get out of prison, and are about to drink again, just think that you see the gallows at the bottom of the glass. The use of the knife has become so common, that we intend to make an effort to stop it. I therefore shall give you a sentence proportioned to our rule, and fix the period at 17 months in the State Penitentiary. This is the penalty of your getting drunk.

More of Rum's Doings.—Early Friday morning, April 20th, some of the people on the levee farm on Potomac Neck, discovered a sailboat aground with the sail up, on the East side of the Neck. On going to it they discovered a man lying in the water by the side of the boat dead, and on getting into the boat they discovered one Daniel E. Essex, who resides somewhere in the vicinity, asleep. After some effort Essex was roused from the stupor brought on by sleep and drink, and from what could be gathered from his account, it seems that he and the deceased, Archibald Congdon, of West Greenwich, were coming from Providence the evening before in the boat, and having a fresh supply of liquor on board became intoxicated, and Congdon fell overboard, and Essex was too drunk to get him into the boat, and finally between them they got a rope around Congdon's body and towed him on board. But Essex took more liquor, and finally fell asleep and let the boat drift, and nothing more is known until the boat was found as above.—Kent County (R. I.) Adm.

There are now in California about twenty thousand Chinamen. The capital invested and owned by the Chinamen in the State is one million of dollars.

## From the "National Intelligencer" of Tuesday.

## FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS.

We understand that the following foreign appointments, some of which have been announced already, have been made by the President, and that the objects of pressing attention prevent his bestowing any further consideration at present upon appointments of this class:

James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain; John Appleton, of Maine, Secretary of Legation; Pierre Soule, of Louisiana, Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain; Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia; James Gadsden, of South Carolina, Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico; John C. Rives, of California, Secretary of Legation; Peter D. Vroom, of New Jersey, Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia; John B. Clark, of Arkansas, Minister Plenipotentiary to Central America; J. A. B. Allen, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Legation; Wm. T. Wood, of Tennessee, Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil; Samuel Murray, of Ohio, Minister Plenipotentiary to Chili; John R. Clay, (late Charge d'Affaires in Peru, and formerly Secretary of Legation in Russia and Austria), Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru; Theodore S. Fay, (long Secretary of Legation at Berlin), Minister Resident in Switzerland.

## CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.

J. J. Schöles, of Alabama, for Belgium; August Belmont, of N. Y., for the Netherlands; Richard K. Woodbury, of Mass., for Bolivia; Henry R. Jackson, of Georgia, for Austria; Robert D. Owen, of Va., for the Two Sicilies; Henry Bedinger, of Va., for Denmark; Wm. H. Bassell, of Ill., for Buenos Ayres; James L. Gresham, of N. Y., for New Grenada; Shelton F. Leake, of Va., Commissioner to the Hawaiian Islands.

## CONSULS.

Charles J. Demann, of California, at Antwerp; Edward de Leon, of S. C., at Alexandria; David S. Lee, of Iowa, at Basle; Alfred Gilmore, of Penna., at Bordeaux; John W. Howden, of Ohio, at Bernina; Wm. Hildebrand, of Wisconsin, at Bremen; Dennis Mulvey, of New York, at Cork; M. J. Lynch, of Illinois, at Dublin; W. H. Wolf, of Rhode Island, at Dundee; John H. Clayton, of Miss., at Havana; James Keenan, of Penna., at Hong Kong; Benjamin R. Angell, of N. Y., at Honolulu; G. M. Johnson, of California, at Hamburg; G. M. Chas. of Maine, at Lahaina; Asahel Hawthorne, of Mass., at Liverpool; James M. Tardent, of Ala., at Melbourne; Thos. W. Ward, of Texas, at Panama; Duncan R. McKee, of N. C., at Paris; Robt. G. Scott, of Va., at Rio de Janeiro; Charles J. Helm, of Ky., at St. Thomas; Wm. B. Platts, of Illinois, at Valparaiso; Wyndham Robertson, of La., at Trieste; John Hubbard, of Me., at Trinidad de Cuba; Reuben Wood, of Ohio, at Valparaiso; Donald G. Mitchell, of Conn., at Venice; Gen. E. Munton, of Pa., at Zurich.

A fearful meeting.—We clip the following incident connected with the late railroad collision, at Chicago, from the Aurora Guardian. "A resident of our place, Mr. Scalford, was expecting a son home from Michigan. On receipt of the news of the collision, he posted off immediately to Chicago. Arriving there, he found that the dead had all been buried. One unknown young man was described. The dress, color of his hair, age, and size, tall with remarkable proportion. A pocket-book taken from the pocket of the unknown body was produced; it was the boy's. The father returned home to tell the story to other aching hearts, but failed to see the body. Next day he returned again to Chicago, and while in search of the corner met his own son in the street, alive and well! On comparing pocket-books, such was the similarity that it was hard to distinguish one from the other. The joy of that meeting may be better imagined than described. Young Scalford had been in Michigan for trees, and would have returned in the unfortunate train but was too late to get on board."

Strangler.—It is stated that Mrs. Newall, the mother of David B. Newall, of Newport, N. H., who was killed on board the New Haven cars at Norwalk, did not hear of her son's death until Wednesday week. He was a consumptive young man, and was returning from the South. He had previously written to his mother that he was going to return, and she had gone on to Georgia to take care of him on his passage back. He got the start of her, and they passed one another on the way, she going entirely through. She then immediately set out on her return, and holding no associations on the way, did not hear of the accident. After getting upon the New York and New Haven Railroad, Wednesday week, a fellow passenger, politely handed her a copy of the New York "Illustrated News" containing an account of the accident. In this she became interested, and had commenced reading a list of those killed, when suddenly she dropped the paper, and raising her hands, exclaimed—"My God! my God! my son is killed!" This was her first intimation of her bereavement, and her son had already arrived at home and been consigned to the grave.

The British frigate Leander has been designated to convey to this country the Earl of Ellesmere and the other members of the commission appointed to inspect and report upon the approaching Industrial Exhibition at the New York Crystal Palace. He will be accompanied by Lady Ellesmere, his two sons and two daughters. The New York Commercial says: The Earl of Ellesmere, formerly Lord Francis Egerton, is a gentleman of refined taste and of high character. While Lord Francis Egerton, he succeeded to the vast estates of the Duke of Bridgewater, and built a magnificent country seat at Worsley, near Manchester, presenting, also to the village, a beautiful church, parsonage, school rooms, and supporting entirely, we are informed, a clergyman and numerous other agencies of a moral and religious character. The benevolence and true goodness of heart of himself and lady were proverbial, the latter taking personally an active part in both the day and Sunday school tuition, and in superintending of charities to the poor.

An Awful Crime and Spree Punishment.—Last week, at Pekin, Illinois, a man committed a rape upon a little girl, seven years old. The Circuit Court was in session; the man was indicted. A Lincoln, Ill., was appointed prosecutor; a verdict of guilty was rendered, and the man was sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary. A mob came very near getting possession of the bare wreck and bringing him.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

## GETTYSBURG.

Monday, May 30th, 1889.

## WHIG STATE TICKET.

For Canal Commissioner.

MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.

For Auditor General.

A. K. McCLURE, of Franklin.

For Surveyor General.

CHRISTIAN MEYERS, of Clinton.

Our accounts from different quarters all agree that the Wheat crop will scarcely be half an average this season, on account of the ravages of the fly. In many places some fields are nearly destroyed, and very few have entirely escaped. The Blair county Whig of Tuesday last says that a man by the name of Bretman, lately from Adams county, was killed in Snyder township, Blair county, on the previous Friday, by a tree falling on him. He was engaged in cutting timber, and lodged two trees together, when they accidentally fell, and crushed him to death.

## Frightful Accident.

Yesterday evening, just as Mr. PFLEGER, of Mount Pleasant township, was starting from this place for his home, having in the carriage his daughter, Mr. JOHN BECKMAN, and another young man, whose name we did not learn, the horse took fright, and dashed down Baltimore street with fearful rapidity until they reached Centre Square, where the carriage was overturned, and completely wrecked. They were all more or less injured; but Mr. Pfeleger and Mr. Beckman were very much bruised and cut. The latter was taken up insensible, but in a short time revived. Their wounds are not serious, we learn.

Hon. WM. JENKINS, for many years a distinguished lawyer at Lancaster, died on Tuesday last, aged 74 years.

During the months of February, March, and April of this year, the business on the Columbia Railroad has been more than double as much as was done in the same months in 1882. The freight on the road during that time last year, was \$3,949,000 pounds. This year it has been \$9,390,500 pounds—making an increase over the last of \$5,441,500 pounds.

Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, is to be formally opened on the 7th of June. Addresses are to be delivered by Bishop Potter, Dr. Nevins, and the Hon. A. L. Hayes.

At Philadelphia, last week, Judge Kelley made an example of a man named Patrick Lanegan, who was found guilty of selling liquor to minors. He sentenced him to three months imprisonment in the County Jail, besides a fine of \$20, with the costs of prosecution.

A few days ago, a man named John Harris, was arrested at Johnston, for the murder of an agent near Johnston, and lodged in the Lancaster jail. A telegraphic despatch was sent on from the Sheriff of Cambria county, to an officer in Columbia, who had the arrest made.

A company has been chartered at Carlisle for the purpose of introducing both water and gas into that town. Books for stock were opened on the 21st, and subscriptions amounting to upwards of \$25,000 were made, being more than enough to secure the charter. Large additional subscriptions are expected—so that Carlisle will soon have both water and gas.

On Tuesday night last, the large three-story warehouse in Howard street, near Pratt, Baltimore, occupied by Newcomer & Stonebraker as a flour store, was consumed by fire. There were 2,200 barrels of flour in the store, all of which were destroyed. Their books were saved.

Our readers may remember that, a short time ago, a man named James McConnell, an agent of Mr. Burnett, of Chambersburg, had absconded with nearly \$4,000 of Mr. B.'s money. Capt. George Jarrett was sent in his pursuit, and returned home on Tuesday last, after having found the rascal, and secured a large portion of the money. He was found, says the Register, in Stark county, Ill., about thirty miles from Peoria, where he had purchased a farm for \$3,000, and paid \$2,500 cash on it, and gave a mortgage for the balance. This property he promptly surrendered to Mr. Burnett, which together with some property of his in this place, reduces the loss in the case to probably \$1,000 or \$1,500. After giving the deed for the property to Mr. Burnett, he was permitted to run at large.

A Poor.—It is said that a gentleman from Tennessee, observed to Gen. Pierce, a few days since, that he came from a district which had never held or solicited an office from the General Government. Then, said Gen. Pierce, promptly, "it is to be hoped that it will never break in on such a beautiful custom."

The Town Board of Saratoga, N. Y., have licensed thirty-two hotels and small taverns to sell spirituous liquors, which for a "watering place," will do pretty well.

## Fires in the Mountain.

On the stormy Thursday of week before last, the fire broke out from a camp near Mt. Alto, and destroyed about two thousand cords of wood for Maj. Haggins. On the same day, fire broke out on the land of Mr. Watts, at Laurel Forge, which swept over several thousand acres of woodland, destroying all the growing timber and consuming about 1,000 cords of wood, which had been cut for coaling.

## Santa Anna.

In another column will be found an article in regard to the tyrannical conduct of Santa Anna in Mexico. A later arrival says that he had issued many other arbitrary decrees. Legislative authority was everywhere suspended, and the offices of Governor and Military Commandant united in the same person. A decree had been issued by him, for disarming all private persons, and prohibiting them to possess arms, or ammunition of any kind. The telegraph had also been brought under the control of the Government. He has also ordered the remains of all the soldiers who fell in the American war to be disinterred and placed in suitable sepulchres.

## Virginia Election.

The election for members of Congress and House of Delegates in Virginia, took place on Thursday last. The State was so distracted by the Democrats, that there was no chance for the election of a Whig; and the returns seem to indicate that the Democratic candidates are generally elected. There is a small Whig gain in the Legislature. The vote was very small.

A destructive fire took place a few days ago in the neighborhood of Portage du Fort, Canada, which extended to the distance of eighteen miles, burning woods, fences, bridges, houses, and every thing in its track!

Another victim to the "Spiritual Rappings," Miss Nancy Sherman, of Plympton, Mass., starved herself to death a few days ago. She had been quite noted as a "medium," and had become so imbued with the mania, as to unfit her for the ordinary duties of life. She said the spirits had forbidden her eating any more, and for three weeks she abstained from taking food—although at times so tortured by the pangs of hunger as to writhe in agony. Death at last relieved her.

It is said that the last winter was the hardest ever known in Oregon. It is estimated that 10,000 cattle died for want of food.

Counterfeit American quarters, of the stamp lately issued by the Government, are said to be already in circulation.

The General Assemblies of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church are now in session—the Old School at Philadelphia, and the New School at Buffalo. Next year, the latter is to meet at Philadelphia, and the former at Buffalo—just reversing the matter. There appears to be nothing yet of any peculiar interest transacted in either body. The slavery question has been agitated in the New School branch, and referred to a committee.

The General Synod of the Lutheran Church has been in session during the past week at Winchester, Va. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Schumaker, of this place. The Rev. Dr. Bachman, is the presiding officer, and Rev. Charles A. Hay, Secretary.

There are no fewer than 5,044 papers in the New York City Alman-house at present—a larger number than has been known for years. The expenditures for their support during the month of April alone amounted to \$33,814 95. They are principally foreigners.

The Arctic Expedition, under command of Dr. Kane, is to sail from New York to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

President Tyler is said to be suffering from dyspepsia and symptoms of consumption.

On Friday week, six soldiers who had been tried at the Carlisle Barracks for desertion, and sentenced, were flogged, marked with the letter "D" on the hip, and had their heads shaved, and on Sunday morning were drummed out of the garrison.

On Saturday week, a detachment of 200 U. S. Dragoons left the Carlisle Barracks for various posts on the Mexican frontier. Lieut. Smith was the officer in command.

There are at this time not less than twenty sewing machines in operation in Cincinnati. These consume no bread, support no children, pay no rent, and are really the most formidable enemies of the seamstress.

False Hair.—An article in the London Quarterly Review says that the imports of false hair from the continent into England amount to five tons annually, the black hair coming from Brittany and the South of France; the light hair from Germany.

The New Catholic Cathedral, in course of erection at Charleston, will seat nearly 1,000 persons, and is not to be much under \$40,000.

A man named Wardle was lately convicted in England of marrying eight wives, all of whom were present at his trial—which for a "watering place," will do pretty well.

## A supervisor of the roads, in Indiana, in this State, was last week, in the Court of this county, indicted in the sum of \$60, the price of a horse, which broke its leg in a road in Blacklick township, in consequence of its bad condition.

Judge Burrell charged the jury that it was the duty of a Supervisor to pass over and examine the roads frequently, to see that they were in a proper condition; that roads liable from their location, to often need repair, should have additional attention paid to them; that he was excusable, only, where acts of Providence, such as storms and floods, preclude the possibility of instant repair; and that it was not necessary, as was generally supposed, that a supervisor should be clothed with a road law, to become impossible by obstruction or otherwise.

Three murderers, named A. Thompson, Stewart, and Thompson, were hung at Sacramento, on the 29th ult. Stewart was a native of Philadelphia, and only 20 years of age. Ackerman was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and was only 19 years of age. His parents now reside in Oswego county, New York. Thompson was an Englishman.

A complete railroad communication having been formed between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, by the connection of the Ohio and Pennsylvania and Cincinnati and Columbus railroads at Crestline, the passage between the two cities is now made in fifteen hours. Between Philadelphia and Pittsburg the distance is run in twenty-one hours, making the entire trip by continuous railway connections between Philadelphia and Cincinnati in thirty-six hours, at a cost of fifteen dollars.

Getting Rid of Them.—The Austrian Commandant of Livorno (Leghorn) has recently sentenced one Richard Frangi, a lawyer of that city, to five years imprisonment in irons. M. Frangi was accused of being a "violent demagogue." If we had such laws as these in this country, wonder what we would do for prison room?

Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, upon receiving the news of the melancholy accident which resulted in the loss of President Pierce's only son, personally wrote a letter to Mr. Rogers, our Minister in England, in condolence for the sad affliction the President sustained.

One of the Massachusetts Courts recently decided, that if a dying person had the use of but one finger, and could point that finger to the words Yes and No, in such a manner and under such circumstances as to lead to the belief that he answered questions with a full understanding of their nature, it would be legal testimony to be received for the consideration of a court and jury.

A son of Mr. Joseph Burkhardt, of Washington township, Berks county, caught a young squirrel, and placed it under the care of a cat with three kittens. The old cat adopted the little stranger, and treated it in all respects as one of her own litter.

An Indian who was ordered to preach the gospel by the Baptist Home Missionary Society, in Troy, N. Y., a few days since, walked six hundred miles in snow shoes, accompanied by his wife and child, in order that he might attend the Convention and receive his ordination.

Mr. Charles Deputy, a colored man who left Holidaysburg last fall for Liberia, has returned from his visit. He gives a flattering account of the country, and contemplates returning again in a short time with his family, to make it his permanent residence. He dined with the President and high officials of the Republic, and received all the good treatment at their hands with which the princely dignitaries of foreign courts are welcomed.

A Sound Sleep.—At Worcester, Mass., on the 17th inst., a haggard entered a house in Mechanic street, gagged and tied Mrs. Carey, who was in bed with her husband, and stole \$50 from his pocket while he was asleep.

Great Despatch.—It is said that the steamer Hermann, on Saturday, took out the California news, received via New Orleans in 20 days; so that, if she goes out in 12 days, they will get news in England from California in 32 days.

To prevent dogs from going mad in August—cut their tails off close behind their ears at any time between this and the last of July.

Large Liquor Seizure in Maine.—At Augusta, Maine, on the 13th inst., Marshal Jones seized 40 or 50 barrels of different kinds of liquors, amounting in all to about thirteen hundred and forty-five gallons, which had been brought from Boston.

Extensive Fire.—A great conflagration occurred at the village of Rockland, Maine, early on Sunday morning. The fire commenced in a barn, and thence spread until it had destroyed twenty-three stores, eight dwelling houses, (including the only hotel in the place), three law offices, two dentists', and two physicians' offices, two barbers' shops, two livery stables, and several other buildings. The loss \$150,000.

The Chicago Daily Tribune says that a new Catholic Cathedral is to be commenced some time during the season, on the north side, near the Catholic College in that city. It will probably be the largest and finest in that part of the country, and cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

A man named Wardle was lately convicted in England of marrying eight wives, all of whom were present at his trial—which for a "watering place," will do pretty well.

23 cows perished in a stable that was burnt in Albany a few days ago.

## From California.

Two steamers arrived at New York on Wednesday, bringing San Francisco dates to the 1st of May. The Star of the West made the entire passage in 28 days and 11 hours from San Francisco. She brought 497 passengers, and \$1,100,000. The steamer Georgia had a large number of passengers, and \$1,575,070 in gold.

## Extensive Robbery of Adams Express.

The office of Adams & Co., at Mormon Island, California, was robbed between 11 and 12 o'clock on the night of the 20th ult., by a party of eight men, who gagged the clerks and succeeded in making their escape with some \$10,000 or \$15,000 in gold dust and coin. The gang were followed to the Twelve Mile House, near Sacramento, and there the track was lost. A party from the Mormon Island are in pursuit.

## Great Earthquake in the Abasco.

There was a terrible earthquake and marine convulsion at Banda Neira, on the 16th of November. The houses, public and private, were reduced to heaps of ruins. The seaquake was, if possible, the more terrible. The Singapore Free Press describes the latter, wherein more than sixty persons lost their lives. From the islands Kengsing, and Ag, and from Coram, Ambonia and Ternate, we learn that the same earthquake was felt there.

## From Mexico.

Advice from the city of Mexico to the 9th inst., received by Telegraph from New Orleans, show that President Santa Anna is carrying things with a strong hand. Besides annihilating the liberty of the press, he has adopted severe measures against all persons holding what he considers "pernicious opinions." All persons who served as guerrillas in the American Army during the late war are ordered to be arrested and tried by court-martial, and a list has been published of such Mexican officers as surrendered to Gen. Scott when the city of Mexico was taken, accompanied by a decree degrading them in rank and dismissing them from civil employment. These vindictive acts are sadly inconsistent with the promise made at his inauguration to direct his efforts towards healing internal dissensions and restoring peace to the Republic.

## Attempted Revolution in the City of Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—The steamer Texas, from Vera Cruz, brings dates to the 27th, and reports that on the 17th a revolution broke out among the National Guards, in consequence of an order from Santa Anna to incorporate the National Guards with the troops of the line. The revolution lasted three days; during which business was entirely suspended, the regular troops having taken possession of both forts, and the national streets and the city gates. A brisk firing was kept up during the whole time, but finally ended on the 20th by the entrance of the regular troops from Jalapa, who took fifty National Guards prisoners. Quiet was subsequently restored, and about fifty National Guards were killed, and many wounded.

A Man in Disguise.—Last summer a (reputed) female was going the rounds, instructing ladies in the art of cutting dresses, &c., hailing from the North, we believe. We understand that this person recently died in one of the upper counties, when the discovery was made that the cutter of ladies' garments was a man in disguise—one who had donned the petticoats for some unexplained reason, and passed for a female until after death.—Fredericksburg Herald.

New Organization.—A call for a general religious conference, with a view to establish a new yearly meeting of the Society of Friends in Pennsylvania, has been published in some of the newspapers. The conference is to meet at Friends Meeting House, at Kennett Square, Chester county, on first day, the 22d of Fifth month next. A large number of what are called Progressive Friends, it is said, have signed the call.

The New York Aldermen have got into fresh trouble. They lately gave to Messrs. Russ and Reid a contract for paving the whole extent of the Bowery with the Russ paving, at a cost of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, when other persons offered to do the work for three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, equally as well. The Supreme Court, on the same principles established in the railroad cases, granted an injunction on the council, restraining them from completing the contract, and the Mayor was notified of the fact. In the face of this they immediately directed the completion of the contract, thus incurring the penalty of imprisonment for contempt of court.

M. Oscar Lafayette, the grandson and representative of the family of the famous General Lafayette, has refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Emperor, required from him as Captain of Artillery, and has, in consequence, been deprived of his commission. M. O. Lafayette was successively a member of the Chamber of Deputies and the Legislative and Constituent Assemblies. Before entering on public life, he distinguished himself in the African campaigns; since the events of Dec. 2 he has not been in active service.

The Lumber Trade Passing through the canals of New York is enormous. Within the last ten years it has nearly quadrupled, and in 1882 the aggregate value was over eleven million of dollars.

Dr. Walker was inaugurated as President of Harvard College, on Tuesday.

Another Murder.—Pittsford, N. Y., May 25.—Philip O'Donnell died this morning at the Pennsylvania hospital, from the effects of a blow upon the head with a hatchet, inflicted by Charles McDonald, on Thursday evening, the 5th inst. The two were driving two canal boats near Huntingdon, Pa., when a brother of McDonald made an attempt to pass O'Donnell. A struggle ensued, and O'Donnell was knocked down and kicked. The parties were then separated, after which Charles McDonald came up with a hatchet and struck the blow, whilst O'Donnell was returning to the boat. McDonald was arrested and held to \$300 bail, and is now at large.

Sad Cruelty.—PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Mr. John Harnard, aged 70 years, a venerable and respected citizen, wandered from home this morning and was run over by a descending train of the Reading Railroad, two miles from the city. Both of his legs were severed, and he was removed to the hospital in a hopeless condition. The Rev. Asubell Harnard, of Pottsville, is his son, and he has other sons living in New York, and Paris, Kentucky.

Another Death from Chloroform.—A man named Lewis Fritz cut his leg very badly near Pittsburg, some weeks ago, and not having it properly dressed, mortification began to take place. On Monday, two physicians undertook to amputate the leg, with the aid of chloroform, but unfortunately the dose proved too large for his debilitated and nervous system, and he died in about a minute after its application. The coroner's jury, in their verdict, recommend "that the medical faculty be extremely careful how they administer chloroform, believing that they should never use it unless in extreme cases, and then only with the greatest caution."

Last Moments of Vice President King.—The Southern Republic has received from F. K. Beck—a kinsman of the Vice President—a brief account of the last moments of Mr. King. It says: "He was quiet and resigned to the fate which he had seen for some time awaited him. Shortly before six o'clock on Monday evening, while a few friends were sitting around his bedside, the only ones that he would show in his sick room, he suddenly remarked that he was dying. The watchers arose to their feet, under some excitement, when the Colonel said: 'Be still—make no noise—let me die quietly.' He refused to have the balance of his household notified of his dying condition. His physician came in and examined him. The Colonel said to him: 'Doctor, I am dying. It seems as though I shall never get through with it. I am dying very hard. Take the pillows from under my head.' The pillows were accordingly taken from under his head; but, notwithstanding his relief, the doctor turned from his back on his side, when he died in a moment."

Dr. Walker was inaugurated as President of Harvard College, on Tuesday.



# Stealing a Michigan Sheriff.

The little schooner *Active*, owned in this place, came into port on Thursday evening last, having on board the Sheriff of Grand Traverse, Michigan, together with two of his posse. It seems that this little vessel was laying off the port of Grand Traverse, trading with Ludians and others of that place, when she was boarded by the Sheriff and four assistants, armed with a warrant against Captain B., for some real or fancied offence against "the peace of the people of the State of Michigan and their dignity."

On being made acquainted with the officer's business, the captain suggested to him the propriety of sending his boat with two of his assistants ashore, and himself and the others remaining on the *Active*, saying he would "weigh anchor and run into port." The Sheriff complied with the request, and the Captain weighed anchor, hoisted all sail and made for the port of Green Bay. As soon as the officer discovered where he was bound, he jumped up on the mainmast and commanded the captain, "in the name of the people of the State of Michigan, to stop this 'evil schooner.'" All hands were deaf to his commands, and Captain B.—informed him that he had "urgent business" at Green Bay, which required his immediate attention, and that he would take him and his assistants up and "show them the country, and hadn't a doubt but they would be pleased with it." There was no resisting the captain's polite invitation to visit our town, so the Sheriff "came down" and made himself "at home" during the passage, and arrived here as stated above, enjoying the freedom of the town for a few days, and from all appearances seemed to admire its location and business prospects, as well as Captain B.—'s hospitality.—*Green Bay Advocate*, 5th inst.

The New York Commercial notes the destruction by lightning of an extensive ice house:

The severe storm of Wednesday evening was attended by disastrous effects at Rockland lake. A large ice house, the property of John D. Aschough & Co., containing about twelve thousand tons of ice, was struck by lightning and set on fire. The ice in this house was of a peculiarly fine quality, and had been laid up in a previous year, very carefully packed in salt hay, saw-dust, &c. The combustible character of these materials fed the fire, until the conflagration became so great as to illumine the atmosphere to an immense distance; nor could the fierceness of the flames be arrested until the house was totally destroyed, an entire side of the immense structure falling into the river. We regret to learn that the loss to the company will amount to full \$40,000, on which no insurance had been effected. Of course, most of the ice is lost, much being destroyed during the conflagration and still more rapidly melting under the smoldering ruins.

Another Victim.—An inquest was held some weeks since on the body of Thomas A. Goodhart, who was found dead in a stable in Jefferson township, Berks county. The deceased was a foreign German by birth, aged 53 years, and a man of extensive acquirements. He was for some time a teacher at Litz, where he taught the Languages—being master of seven different tongues. He was also an accomplished musician. He afterwards taught school at various places in the country.

The deceased was of intemperate habits, and had been drinking freely, some days before his death. The body when found was in a sitting posture.

An inquest was held by Daniel Potteicher, Esq., an intelligent Magistrate of the township—and a verdict of "death by a visitation of God," returned. A coffin was procured and an application made to bury the body in the Bernville church yard, which was refused on the ground that he died in a stable! The body was afterwards taken to the Berks county Alms house and decently interred.

A Long Will.—Henry A. Hamilton was last week engaged recording in the books of the Probate Court of this county, one of the longest wills, perhaps, on record in this State, if not in the United States. The will is that of the late Gen. James Taylor, of Newport, Kentucky. It covers 211 pages of royal octavo, closely, and we may add well written. The fee for recording it amounts to \$21.80. It relates to property valued at \$4,000,000, and gives freedom and property to more than 20 human beings and their posterity. As the testator was the owner of real estate in twenty-five counties of this State, the will has to be recorded in each of them. The land owned by him in this county lies in Miami township, in the vicinity of Clifton.—*Miami (Ohio) Torchlight*.

Great Speed.—The Cincinnati express train, from the New York and Erie Railroad, ran from Hornellsville to Susquehanna, on Tuesday, a distance of 145 miles, in 161 minutes. The Birmingham Republican believes this to be the greatest speed which has ever been attained, for so great a distance, on any road in the United States.

Round the World.—It is estimated, that when the Pacific Railroad shall be completed—its ultimate, may early, construction, being now a matter of certainty—a jaunt round the world can be made in ninety-three days—as follows:—New York to San Francisco, 4 days; San Francisco to Hong Kong, 25 days; Hong Kong to Calcutta, 6 days; Calcutta to Bombay, 13 days; Bombay to England, 25 days; London to New York, 19 days—total 93 days.

Man shot by a Woman.—Mrs. Earnshaw, a woman considerably advanced in years, was committed to jail in this county, charged with shooting a man named James King, residing near Crossville. The pistol was loaded with buckshot, and fourteen entered his right breast and arm. Mrs. Earnshaw is a married woman, but from all accounts does not live happily in the conjugal state. She went to the house of King in quest of her husband, believing he was concealed in it, and insisted on searching it. To this King objected, and on her entering thrust her out, when she turned upon him, and firing a pistol, its contents lodged in his arm and side, inflicting dangerous wounds. The affair happened on Saturday evening.—*Annapolis Republic*.

One and a half millions of dollars have been contributed by the Baptists of the United States, during the last five years, for the establishment and endowment of collegiate and theological institutions.

# Almost Another Norwalk Catastrophe.

On Monday afternoon, the railroad bridge over Salmon Falls river, on the Boston and Maine railroad, caught fire a little before the approach of the up passenger train, which could not be stopped before reaching the bridge; the engineer, therefore, put on all steam, and dashed across in safety.—The bridge was nearly destroyed. Had the train been one minute later, another terrible loss of life would inevitably have been the consequence.

A Daughter Murdered by her Father.—The Memphis Whig reports a most revolting murder, as having occurred at Herndon, Miss. A man named Robinson, a dissipated and profligate fellow, sold a negro of his daughter's, who, when the purchaser came to take the property away, refused to give the negro up. In a fit of anger her father took his gun and fired at her, lodging the contents in her body, inflicting a mortal wound. The girl lived in great bodily pain, and suffered until the next morning, when she was relieved from her misery by the hand of death. The murdering fiend fled, and had not since been heard from, although the officers of justice were in hot pursuit.

The Grey Stopped.—There is quite an excitement at Phoenixville, in regard to the liquor question. In Chester county there is a law which requires each township and borough to elect a board of licensers annually. At the election this spring, the temperance men carried their point, and the consequence is, no license to sell liquor will be granted within the borough limits. The law took effect on Monday, at which time the hucksters closed their houses, and locked their pumps from the use of the public, so that those who visit the borough will have to seek accommodations among their friends, or at private residences.

Gold.—An exchange says that, taking the cubic yard of gold at £2,000,000, which it is in round numbers, all the gold in the world at this estimate might, if melted into ingots, be contained in a cellar twenty-four feet square and sixteen high.—All our boasted wealth already obtained from California and Australia, would go into an iron safe nine feet square and sixteen feet high. So small is the cube of yellow metal that has set populations on the march, and roused the world.

The Small-Pox.—It is stated in an article in the New York Times that in that city three thousand persons have the small-pox in the course of the year, and that one-fifth and one-sixth of the patients die. Yet there is no good and well ordered small-pox hospital. No possible sum would be too great to expend annually in relieving these persons and preventing the spread of the contagion.

Fatal Result of a Lightning Stroke.—We learn from Quebec that on Monday night last, the lightning struck a store house in that vicinity. At the time three persons were seated on a sofa on the ground floor. One of them, a young lady of 20, named Madam Villeneuve, was killed instantly; a second was paralyzed and is reported to be dead; and a third is still suffering from the stroke.

Gamblers at Cincinnati.—The citizens and police of Cincinnati are making strenuous effort to suppress gambling. The police judge has issued warrants for the arrest of proprietors of gambling houses, and in consequence they were all closed on Friday night but one. This was entered during the night by the marshal, the principal arrested, and the tables destroyed.—Several citizens, known to have visited these gambling establishments, have been arrested, and warrants are out for others. A few days ago, a man was stabbed in one of them; and, during the investigation of the case before the police Judge, some important developments were made, showing the extent of gambling in the city, with the keepers and many of the frequenters.

Large Bequests.—The late Robert G. Shaw, of Boston, besides leaving \$110,000 to be invested until it reaches \$400,000, and then to be devoted to the benefit of destitute children of mariners, also left the following legacies:

To the Boston Fatherless and Widows' Society, \$3,000; the Widows' Society in Boston 3,000; Boston Children's Friend Society 3,000; Society of aged and infirm females 3,500; Boston Marine Society 2,000; Howard Benevolent Society 1,500; Society for Aged and Destitute Clergymen 1,000.

Messrs. Culbertson and Campbell, two Rocky Mountain traders, reached St. Louis on the 7th inst. The latter had not been in a civilized town for 32 years, having been, during all that time, engaged in the fur trade among the Indian tribes, who, save his associate traders, were his only companions. He is said to be already sick of the city, and anxious to return to his old haunts and comrades.

Mrs. Sayles, wife of Francis W. Sayles, of Boston, who was killed in the Norwalk slaughter, it is said, is now insane. She was with her husband when the accident occurred, and the shock she experienced has bereft her of her reason. She is the daughter of the Hon. B. F. Hallitt.

The Norwalk Massacre.—It is said that one suit has already been commenced by the surviving relatives of an eminent deceased physician who was killed by the railroad accident at Norwalk, for \$25,000 damages, and another by the friends of one of the deceased Boston passengers for \$100,000.

Death from Chloroform.—Rev. J. Weppey, of Hallowell, Tremont county, Ohio, lately inhaled chloroform preparatory to submitting to a surgical operation on the face. After inhaling the chloroform ten or fifteen inspirations, his countenance changed, he straightened himself in his chair, drew several breaths, and died.

Estate of George Harman, deceased. LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of GEORGE HARMAN, late of Lumberton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the executor, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEO. ROBINETTE, Exr. May 30, 1855. 6t

"I DIGEST IT." Such is the true meaning of the word "Digest," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, from the fourth stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders Good Eating perfectly consistent with Health. See the figure of the Ox, in another page of this paper.

# The Markets.

BALTIMORE—May 28.

Flour,	\$4 50 to 4 62
Wheat,	1 06 to 1 12
Rye,	85 to 88
Corn,	53 to 58
Oats,	42 to 44
Cloverseed,	4 50 to 5 00
Timothyseed,	2 87 to 3 00
Flaxseed,	1 38 to 1 40
Cattle,	7 50 to 9 75

YORK—May 27.

Flour, per bbl.,	\$3 25
Do., from wagons,	4 37
Wheat, per bushel,	1 06 to 1 15
Rye,	85
Corn,	50
Oats,	37
Timothy Seed, per bushel,	2 25
Clover Seed,	2 00
Flax Seed,	1 12
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 25

HANOVER—May 26.

Flour, (from Wagons),	\$4 37 to 4 50
Do. (Retail),	5 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 03 to 1 06
Rye,	75
Corn,	50
Oats,	35
Timothy Seed,	2 00 to 2 25
Clover Seed,	4 00 to 4 50
Flax Seed,	1 12
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 25

Married, On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Jacob Seiler, Mr. REUBEN WALKER to Miss SARAH KALDITZ—both of this county. On the 10th of October last, by the Rev. Dr. John W. ALANZON GARDIN, formerly of this place, to Miss SARAH KALDITZ—both of Philadelphia.

Died, Yesterday morning, in this borough, Mr. JAMES JOHNSTON, (father of Rev. Robert Johnston) in the 50th year of his age. [The funeral will take place this evening, at half past six o'clock.]

On the 13th inst., after a long illness, Mr. GEORGE TOOT, of Cumberland township, in the 77th year of his age. On the 10th inst., in the 80th year of his age, at the residence of Charles S. Wright, formerly of this place, Mr. J. J. HARRIS, son of late Mr. J. J. Harris, formerly of this place, in the 70th year of his age. On the 10th inst., in the 70th year of his age, at the residence of Mr. J. J. Harris, formerly of this place, in the 70th year of his age. On the 10th inst., in the 70th year of his age, at the residence of Mr. J. J. Harris, formerly of this place, in the 70th year of his age.

NOTICE, THE voters of Straban and the adjoining townships, are requested to meet at the Rocky Grove School house, on Saturday the 4th day of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in order to adopt some measures for the suppression and extinguishment of the present liquor traffic, whereby their efforts may become more united. Friends of Temperance, and others, are invited to attend.

May 29. MANY.

LEE & RINGLAND'S (Late Church, Lee & Ringland's.) LUMBER YARD AND STEAM SAW-MILL, ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD, NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Bills saved to order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.

May 30. cow2m

COMMON SCHOOL FUND. SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, April 20th, 1855.

To the Commissioners of Adams County: GENTLEMEN.—In pursuance of the third section of an act, entitled "An Act for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by Common Schools," passed the 7th day of April, 1850, I herewith transmit to you a statement of the amount to which every district in your county is entitled, out of the annual appropriation of \$200,000, for the School year 1854, as follows:

districts.	dollars.	cts.
Berwick.	76	32
Butler.	109	40
Conowingo.	77	04
Cumberland.	103	32
Franklin.	149	40
Frederick.	40	68
Germany.	101	52
Gettysburg.	195	48
Hamilton.	105	12
Hannaborton.	122	40
Hampden.	27	00
Huntingdon.	145	54
Lancaster.	100	80
Liberity.	62	64
Menallen.	142	56
Monkton.	95	60
Northampton.	121	04
Carlisle.	76	68
Lebanon.	18	48
Straban.	12	80
Tyrone.	22	04
Union.	26	04

Yours very respectfully, C. A. BLACK, Superintendent of Common Schools.

Pursuant to law, and for the benefit of these interests, the foregoing is published by order of the County Commissioners.

J. J. HARRIS, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, Gettysburg, Pa. May 30, 1855. 3t

Hardware. THE Largest assortment of Hardware, Sadlery, Paints, Oil, &c., &c., ever offered, will be sold on better terms than can be had elsewhere. Purchasing from the manufacturers, we feel confident that we can offer "advantages" to purchasers to give us a call and examine our stock.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS. Sign of the Red Tent. May 30.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD. A Meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the "Gettysburg Rail Road," will be held at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on THURSDAY the 24th day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The presence of every Commissioner is requested.

ROBERT M'CURDY, President. B. M'CONVY, Secy. May 23.

# MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF YELLOW DOCK ROOT.

THIS is a Purely Vegetable Compound, scientifically prepared from the best Roots and Herbs of the Materia Medica, and has gained an unrivalled reputation for the following effects, viz: Regulating and Strengthening the Liver and Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, and thus curing all Bilious Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Piles, Headache, Fever and Ague, Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c., and causing the food to nourish and support every part.

It is unrivalled in the Cure of all Purifying the Blood, and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions, Scrofula, Skin Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Cancer, Pimples on the face, Blisters, Ulcers, Tumors, Mercurial Diseases, Cancers, &c.; Regulating the Secretory Organs, and by enabling them to perform their proper functions, preventing and curing many painful and dangerous diseases; Strengthening and Quieting the Nervous System, thus allaying Nervous Irritation, and curing all Diseases of the Nerves, as Hysteria, Neuralgia, Cramps, &c.

It is invaluable in the Cure of all Female Complaints, as Weakness, General Debility, Irregularity, obstructions, Swelling of the Feet, Limbs, Joints, &c., caused by weakness; also, Lung & Throat Complaints, as Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, &c., also, Dropsy.

Having made use of the Compound Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, prepared by C. MORSE & CO., either ourselves, or in our families, and finding it to be a very valuable and effectual preparation, we most cheerfully recommend it to the public as a very valuable medicine.

E. Bourne, Esq., Cashier National Bank, Providence, R. I.; A. W. Spencer, Esq., Cashier Union Bank, Providence, R. I.; J. W. Phillips, Rev. J. B. Richmond, C. S. Jones, Editor Providence Journal, Providence, R. I.; M. W. G. M., Cyrus Fisher, M. E. H. J., Hutchinson, G. S. Dea V. J. Bates, Dr. Benj. Colby, and one hundred others of the most respectable families of Providence.

This certifies that I have for a number of years been acquainted with the composition and mode of manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF YELLOW DOCK ROOT. I have also been acquainted with its mode of operation in disease, and can say that in all respects it is admirably calculated to remedy that class of Diseases for which it was designed. It is especially valuable in INDIGESTION and all its attendant symptoms, it excites to healthy action the LIVER, stimulates Torpor, and in rectifies this Organ, and stimulates healthy action in all the system. As a PLEURISY or PLEURISY, it is of no value.

DAVID HOLMES, M.D. Providence, R. I. Jan. 4, 1853.

Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., No. 446 Broadway, N. Y., and sold by Druggists and others throughout the United States.

For Sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, May 30. 1y

# FARM FOR SALE.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 25th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, A FARM, Containing 150 Acres, more or less, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, about one-eighth of a mile from Adamsville, late the Estate of NICHOLAS BEAL, deceased. There is due proportion of excellent TIMBER. The improvements are a good frame DWELLING-HOUSE, a Bank Barn, a Still-house, and a Spring-house, both of Stone, a Tenant-house, and a Clover Mill; all in good order. There are TWO ORCHARDS, of all kinds of Fruit, such as Apples, Peaches, Cherries, &c. There is running water in nearly every field, and Cumowago creek runs through the Farm.

ALSO—AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE, 20 Acres of Mountain-Land, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Valentine Oyster, David Beecher, Michael Bener and others.

Attendance given, and terms made known by POLLY BEAR, Exr. GEORGE BEAR, Exr. May 23. 1s

# NOTICE.

Estate of John Dickson, sen., dec'd. LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN DICKSON, sen., late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and make payment; and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The two first named Executors reside in Straban township, the last named in Gettysburg.

JOHN DICKSON, Exr. SAM'L R. RUSSELL, Jr. Exr. April 23. 6t

# NOTICE.

Estate of John Diehl, deceased. LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of JOHN DIEHL, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

J. J. KUHN, Adm'r. May 2. 6t

# FITS! FITS! FITS!

THE VEGETABLE EXTRACT EPILEPTIC PILLS, For the cure of Fits, Spasms, Cramps, and all Nervous and Constitutional Diseases. PERSONS WHO ARE LABORING UNDER this distressing malady, will find the VEGETABLE EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits.

These pills possess a specific action on the Nervous system; and, although they are prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of equal benefit for all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. In chronic complaints, or diseases of long standing, unpermeated by nervousness, they are exceedingly beneficial.

Price \$1 per box, or two boxes for \$2. Per box sent out of the city, enclosing a postnote, will have the Pills sent by mail, free of charge, or by express, at the rate of \$1.00. BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore, Md., to whom orders from all parts of the Union, must be addressed, post paid.

May 23. 1y

MORE NEW GOODS received and opened this day, at FAHNESTOCK'S. May 29. Sign of the Red Tent.

# NEW ESTABLISHMENT. WM. FRAZER.

REspectfully informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lathrop Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN Clocks, Watches, &c., on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold low.

Gettysburg, May 9. 1f

# A Daguerrotype for 50 Cents.

CAN be had at WEAVER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to \$6. So now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likenesses ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plain and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAVER. May 2. 1f

# J. BATES

REspectfully announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he has just opened a

above the Watch-maker's shop of Mr. Frazer, in Chambersburg street, for the purpose of delineating "the human face divine," by means of the new and beautiful art of the Daguerrotype. Having a thorough scientific and practical knowledge of the truly wonderful discovery, he feels confident of producing a style of pictures superior to any ever before offered in this place. An opportunity is now presented, such as may never again occur in this place, of obtaining likenesses of Parents, Children, or other dear friends, executed by Nature's own pencil, and at once elegant and exact. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to share public patronage.

Gettysburg, May 2. 1f

# NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable four-horse Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore,	\$2 50
" " York,	1 50
" " Harrisburg,	1 00
Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for \$2.50.	
Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:	
From Emmitsburg to Baltimore,	\$3 00
" " York,	2 25
" " Harrisburg,	2 75

The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Office in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO. Feb. 21. 6m

# STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG. \$1.50.

On and after Monday, April 11, 1855. STAGE will leave McCLELLAN'S Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Gettysburg at 2 P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr. April 11. 3m

# FARE REDUCED

From Gettysburg to York.

THE fare, by coaches, from Gettysburg to York, has been reduced to \$1.50; and Round Tickets will be given for \$2.50. Way fare in proportion.

This is the cheapest and best route to the Eastern Cities. Passengers will be carried on this route in good coaches, with careful drivers, and taken to the cars in York, and not subject to so many changes, which are so unpleasant in travelling.

For seats and other information, apply at McClellan's Hotel, in Gettysburg, or at Wells's Hotel, at the Railroad Depot, in York.

B. GEUR. March 28. 1f

# HANOVER BR. NCH RAILROAD.

ON and AFTER THE 16TH OF MAY there will be Three Trains over this Road daily, to run as follows:—

First Train leaves Hanover at 4 1/2 A. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 9 20 A. M. Returning from Junction with Passengers from York, arrives at Hanover at 4 1/2 A. M.

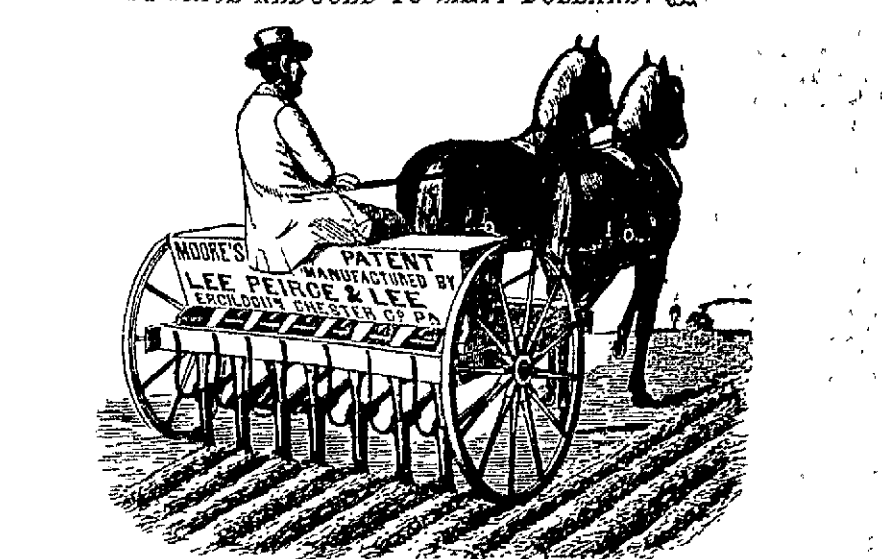
Second Train leaves Hanover at 9 1/2 A. M., with Passengers for York, arriving there at 11 1/2 A. M. Returning to Hanover, with Passengers from Baltimore, arrives at 4 P. M.

Third Train leaves Baltimore at 4 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving at 7 1/2 P. M. This Train returns to Hanover with Passengers from York and Baltimore, at 7 1/2 P. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, Agent. Hanover, May 23. 1f

# FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Still Greater Improvement in Grain Drills.



# MOORE'S PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS Machine was Patented July 2, 1850, and has received the highest premium at all the Exhibitions where it has ever been contested, including Newcastle county, Delaware, Agricultural Society, October 9th, 1850; Philadelphia and Delaware County Agricultural Society, October 17th, 1850; Maryland State Agricultural Society, October 23d, 1850, and October 24th, 1851; and Michigan State Agricultural Society, September 25th, 1851.

THE ABOVE DRILL Is not liable to get out of repair, is exceedingly simple in its construction, will sow point rows in all irregular shaped fields, and possesses superior advantages to all others, in the ease and quickness with which it can be regulated to sow any desired quantity of Grain per acre, while the draft upon the Horses is 25 per cent. lighter, and consequently, with the same labor, can seed one-fourth more ground per day, than with most other machines now in use. The objection so common to Drilling Machines of becoming choked if the seed is not perfectly cleaned, is entirely obviated in the Simple and Peculiar Construction of this Drill, as white caps and short straw will not interfere in the least with its operation.

THE REGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF THE SEED. It is warranted to distribute the seed evenly; to sow any quantity per acre commonly sown broadcast; to not cut or break the grains; to be well made with good materials and durable with proper care.

Having sold about 400 of the above



## New Orleans—In a Business View.

The following interesting sketch of the city of New Orleans, in its commercial and trading aspect, is from the pen of one of the editors of the New York Express—an intelligent, observant and travelled gentleman:

The levee at New Orleans is the greatest commercial spectacle I have ever seen. There are miles of ships and acres of steamboats lying the extended crescent, and running far above and below the city limits; many more are at Algiers, and hundreds more always on the river above and below the city. The ships lie from two to five and six deep, and present a picture of trade and commerce, at one view, such as can be seen at no other port in the world. I have walked more than once over the whole length of the levee, from Jefferson city and Lafayette to the lower end of the city, and have seen there, thousands and tens of thousands of bales of cotton, and visiting the Cotton Presses, cotton yards, and cotton storerooms near by, I have seen thousands and tens of thousands of additional bales.—Steamboats are unloading their cotton from the up countries and enormous ships are receiving it for Europe. The South and South West grow the cotton and the North and East carry it to Europe. It would be almost impossible for planters to be ship-owners, and hence there seems to be a providence almost in this sectional division of capital and labor, which brings distant people to the same country, into frequent, social and business intercourse. As I have gazed upon those many thousand bales of cotton, and 20,000 are sometimes sold after dinner, by one or two persons for shipment, (every one of which was worth \$40,) I have often thought that the much abused "Cotton Party" of the "United States" was a very important and respectable body of persons. It is a party which raises one hundred millions of dollars a year in American produce, for a European market, and a party which contributes just so much to pay off a debt incurred by the United States abroad.

But it is not the number of ships and steamboats, nor the quantity of cotton raised and brought here which alone amaze me. The picture of thrift and industry, of private spirit and general animation is unsurpassed. You see, in the miniature of those many steamers plying, puffing, and grunting with the burdens they bring from afar, which thread all the water courses of our Western world, a foreshadowing of the inland commerce of the United States. It connects with a country, and that our country, which in the article of Grain alone could, if need be, feed every mouth in the world! You see, at times too, nearly a thousand ocean vessels ready to bear away this inland commerce to all parts of the civilized globe. You behold for miles and miles, amidst little colored flags and numbered staffs, betokening the ownership of property, a wide spread levee, and generally much greater in width than the Bowery and Broadway together, covered in the busy season of the year, all over with articles of home produce or of foreign and domestic merchandise. I have seen no such a picture before, and had no comprehension of the magnitude of such a growth and trade as this. "New Orleans may well boast of such a commerce and of such a highway to the ocean as the mighty Mississippi."

In the Philadelphia Courts, violence and rowdyism are dealt with in an exemplary manner by the Bench. The North American notes the following case in point: A sentence for stabbing.—On Saturday week, in the Criminal Court, a very respectable looking man, by the name of Richard "Sutley," who occasionally gets drunk, was before Judge Kelley for sentence, having been convicted of an assault and battery with intent to kill. He had stabbed an acquaintance, in a fight, in four distinct places.

Judge Kelley, in sentencing him, said: "It was my duty, a few days since, to sentence a man to twelve years imprisonment for using a knife just as you did. His case grew out of meeting with a number of his acquaintances at a drinking shop on Sunday. The place was full, and the fight was with an acquaintance. Just your case precisely. Your's occurred near the same place. But there was this difference in your case: the man you stabbed was able to appear against you; we because you did not try to kill him, but because you happened to strike the fleshy parts of the body. The other sent his victim to another world. By the merest chance you were saved 12 years imprisonment. You have proved a good character when you are sober. When you get out of prison, and are about to drink again, just think that you see the gallows at the bottom of the glass. The use of the knife has become so common, that we intend to make an effort to stop it. I therefore shall give you a sentence proportioned to our rule, and fix the period at 17 months in the Eastern penitentiary.—This is the penalty of your getting drunk."

More of Run's Doings.—Early Friday morning, April 29th, some of the people on the levee farm on Potomac Neck, discovered a sail-boat aground with the sail up, on the East side of the Neck. On going in it they discovered a man lying in the water by the side of the boat dead, and on getting into the boat they discovered one Daniel F. Essex, who resides somewhere in the vicinity, asleep. After some effort Essex was roused from the stupor brought on by sleep and drink, and from what could be gathered from his account, it seems that he and the deceased, Archibald Congdon, of West Greenwich, were coming from Providence the evening before in the boat, and having a fresh supply of liquor on board became intoxicated, and Congdon fell overboard, and Essex was too drunk to get him into the boat, and finally between them they got a rope around Congdon's body and towed him Congdon told Essex two or three times he could not live so and he must get him on board, but Essex took more liquor, and finally fell asleep and let the boat drift, and nothing more is known until the boat was found as above.—Kent County (R. I.) Adm.

There are now in California about twenty thousand Chinamen. The capital invested and owned by the Chinese in the State is one million of dollars.

A Miss Lucy Stone is lecturing on "Women's Rights" in New York. The editor of the Mirror thinks she might be better employed, and adds:— "Go rock the cradle, Lucy."

## FOREIGN APPOINTMENTS.

We understand that the following foreign appointments, some of which have been announced already, have been made by the President, and that other objects of pressing attention prevent his bestowing any further consideration at present upon appointments of this class:

James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain. John Appleton, of Maine, Secretary of Legation.

Pierre Soulé, of Louisiana, Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain.

Thomas H. Seymour, of Connecticut, Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia.

James Gadsden, of South Carolina, Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico. John Crips, of California, Secretary of Legation.

Peter D. Vroom, of New Jersey, Minister Plenipotentiary to Prussia.

Salmon P. Chase, of Arkansas, Minister Plenipotentiary to Central America. F. A. Bollen, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Legation.

Wm. Trousdale, of Tennessee, Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil.

Samuel May Jr., of Ohio, Minister Plenipotentiary to Chili.

John H. Clay, (late Charge d'Affaires in Peru, and formerly Secretary of Legation in Russia and Austria,) Minister Plenipotentiary to Peru.

Theodore S. Fay, (long Secretary of Legation at Berlin,) Minister Resident in Switzerland.

Charles Daffaires.

J. J. Seibles, of Alabama, for Belgium.

August Belmont, of N. Y., for the Netherlands.

Richard K. Meade, of Virginia, for Sardinia.

Charles Levi Woodbury, of Mass., for Bolivia.

Henry R. Jackson, of Georgia, for Austria.

Robert D. Owen, of Va., for the Two Sicilies.

Henry Bedinger, of Va., for Denmark.

Wm. H. Bissell, of Ill., for Buenos Ayres.

James L. Green, of N. Y., for New Grenada.

Shelton F. Leake, of Va., Commissioner to the Hawaiian Islands.

CONSULS.

Charles L. Denman, of California, at Acapulco.

Edward de Leon, of S. C., at Alexandria.

David S. Lee, of Iowa, at Basle.

Alfred Gilmore, of Penna., at Bordeaux.

John W. Howard, of Ohio, at Bermuda.

Wm. Hildebrand, of Wisconsin, at Bremen.

Dennis Madden, of New York, at Cork.

J. Lynch, of Illinois, at Dublin.

W. H. DeWolf, of Rhode Island, at Dundee.

Alex. M. Clayton, of Miss., at Havana.

James Keenan, of Penna., at Hong Kong.

Benjamin F. Angell, of N. Y., at Honolulu.

S. M. Johnson, of Michigan, at Londonburgh.

George W. Chase, of Maine, at Lathlain.

Nath. Hawthorne, of Mass., at Liverpool.

James M. Tarleton, of Ala., at Melbourne.

Thos. W. Ward, of Texas, at Panama.

Duncan R. McKee, of N. C., at Paris.

Robt. G. Scott, of Va., at Rio de Janeiro.

Charles J. Helm, of Ky., at St. Thomas.

Wm. B. Plazo, of N. Y., at St. Domingo.

William H. Bell, of La., at Trieste.

John Hubbard, of Me., at Trinidad de Cuba.

Reuben Wood, of Ohio, at Valparaiso.

Donald G. Mitchell, of Conn., at Venice.

Geo. F. Gounil, of Pa., at Zurich.

A Joyful Meeting.—We clip the following incident connected with the late railroad collision, at Chicago, from the Aurora Guardian:

"A resident of our place, Mr. Scraftord, was expecting a son home from Michigan. On receipt of the news of the collision, he posted off immediately to Chicago. Arriving there, he found that the dead had all been buried. One unknown young man was described. The dress, color of his hair, age, and size tallied with remarkable precision. A pocket-book taken from the pocket of the unknown body was produced; it was the boy's. The father returned home to tell the story to other aching hearts, but failed to see the body. Next day he returned again to Chicago, and while in search of the corner met his own son in the street, alive and well! On comparing pocket-books, such was the similarity that it was hard to distinguish one from the other!—The joy of that meeting may be better imagined than described. Young Scraftord had been to Michigan for trees, and would have returned in the unfortunate train but was too late to get on board."

Singular.—It is stated that Mrs. Newell, the mother of David B. Newell, of Newport, N. H., who was killed on board the New Haven cars at Newwalk, did not hear of her son's death until Wednesday week. He was a consumptive young man, and was returning from the South. He had previously written to his mother that he was going to return, and she had gone on to Georgia to take care of him on his passage back. He got the start of her, and they passed one another on the way, she going entirely through. She then immediately set out on her return, and, holding no ac-erations on the way, did not hear of the accident. After getting upon the New York and New Haven Railroad, Wednesday week, a fellow passenger politely handed her a copy of the New York "Illustrated News" containing an account of the accident. In this she became interested, and had commenced reading a list of the killed, when suddenly she dropped the paper, and raising her hands, exclaimed:—"My God! my God! my son is killed!" This was her first intimation of her bereavement, and her son had already arrived at home and been consigned to the grave.

The British frigate Leander has been designed to convey to this country the Earl of Ellesmere and the other members of the commission appointed to inspect and report upon the approaching Industrial Exhibition at the New York Crystal Palace.

He will be accompanied by Lady Ellesmere, his two sons and two daughters. The New York Commercial says:—

The Earl of Ellesmere, formerly Lord Francis Egerton, is a gentleman of refined taste, and of high character. While Lord Francis Egerton, he succeeded to the vast estates of the Duke of Bridgewater, and built in magnificent country seat at Worsley, near Manchester, presenting also to the village, a beautiful church, parsonage, school rooms, and supporting entirely, we are informed, a clergyman and numerous other agencies of a moral and religious character. The benevolence and true goodness of heart of him and his lady were proverbial, the latter taking personally an active part in both the day and Sunday school tuition, and in superintending of charities to the poor.

An Awful Crime and Speedy Punishment.—Last week, at Pekin, Illinois, a man committed a rape upon a little girl, seven years old. The Circuit Court was in session; the man was indicted. A Lincoln, Ill., was appointed prosecutor; a verdict of guilty was rendered, and the man was sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment in the penitentiary. A mob came very near getting possession of the base wretch and hanging him.

The Town Board of Buxton of Saratoga, N. Y., have licensed thirty-two hotels and small taverns to sell spirituous liquors—which for a "watering place," will do pretty well.



## THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, May 30th, 1863.

## WHIG STATE TICKET.

For Canal Commissioner,

MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.

For Auditor General,

A. K. MCLORE, of Franklin.

For Surveyor General,

CHRISTIAN MEYERS, of Clarion.

Our accounts from different quarters all agree that the Wheat crop will scarcely be half an average one this season, on account of the ravages of the fly. In many places some fields are nearly destroyed, and very few have entirely escaped.

The Blair county Whig of Tuesday last says that a man by the name of SRETLER, lately from Adams county, was killed in Snyder township, Blair county, on the previous Friday, by a tree falling on him. He was engaged in cutting timber, and lodged two trees together, when they accidentally fell, and crushed him to death.

Frightful Accident.

Yesterday evening, just as Mr. PELIEGEL, of Mountpleasant township, was starting from this place for his home, having in the carriage his daughter, Mr. JOHN BECKMAN and another young man, whose name we did not learn, the horse took fright, and dashed down Baltimore street with fearful rapidity until they reached Centre Square, where the carriage was overturned, and completely wrecked. They were all more or less injured; but Mr. Peliegel and Mr. Beckman were very much bruised and cut. The latter was taken up insensible, but in a short time revived. Their wounds are not serious, we learn.

Hon. WM. JENKINS, for many years a distinguished Lawyer at Lancaster, died on Tuesday last, aged 74 years.

During the months of February, March, and April of this year, the business on the Columbia Railroad has been more than double as much as was done in the same months in 1862. The freight on the road during that time last year, was 43,949,000 pounds. This year it has been 90,390,500 pounds—making an increase over the last of 45,441,500 pounds.

Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, is to be formally opened on the 7th of June. Addresses are to be delivered by Bishop Potter, Dr. Nevins, and the Hon. A. L. Hayes.

At Philadelphia, last week, Judge Kelley made an example of a man named Patrick Lanegan, who was found guilty of selling liquor to minors. He sentenced him to three months imprisonment in the County Jail, besides a fine of \$20, with the costs of prosecution.

A few days ago, a man named John Harris, was arrested at Columbia, for the murder of an agent near Johnstown, and lodged in the Lancaster jail. A telegraphic despatch was sent on from the Sheriff of Cambria county, to an officer in Columbia, who had the arrest made.

A company has been chartered at Carlisle for the purpose of introducing both water and gas into that town. Books for stock were opened on the 21st, and subscriptions amounting to upwards of \$26,000 were made, being more than enough to secure the charter. Large additional subscriptions are expected—so that Carlisle will soon have both water and gas.

On Tuesday night last, the large three story warehouse in Howard street, near Pratt, Baltimore, occupied by Newcomer & Stonebraker as a flour store, was consumed by fire. There were 2,200 barrels of flour in the store, all of which were destroyed. Their books were saved.

Our readers may remember that, a short time ago, a man named James McConnell, an agent of Mr. Barnett, of Chambersburg, had absconded with nearly \$1,000 of Mr. B's money. Capt. George Jarrett was sent in his pursuit, and returned home on Tuesday last, after having found the rascal, and secured a large portion of the money. He was found, says the Register, in Stark county, Ill., about thirty miles from Peoria, where he had purchased a farm for \$3,000, and paid \$2,500 cash on it, and gave a mortgage for the balance.—This property he promptly surrendered to Mr. Jarrett, which together with some property of his in this place, reduces the loss in the case to probably \$1,000 or \$1,500. After giving the deed for the property to Mr. Barnett, he was permitted to run at large.

A Poor.—It is said that a gentleman from Tennessee, observed to Gen. Pierce, a few days since, that he came from a district which had never held or solicited an office from the General Government. "Then," said Gen. Pierce, promptly, "it is to be hoped that it will never break in on such a beautiful custom."

The Town Board of Buxton of Saratoga, N. Y., have licensed thirty-two hotels and small taverns to sell spirituous liquors—which for a "watering place," will do pretty well.

## Fires in the Mountain.

On the stormy Thursday of week before last, the fire broke out from a coal-pit near Mt. Alto, and destroyed about two thousand cords of wood for Maj. Hughes. On the same day, fire broke out on the land of Mr. Watts, at Laurel Forge, which swept over several thousand acres of woodland, destroying all the growing timber and consuming about 1,600 cords of wood which had been cut for coaling.

## Santa Anna.

In another column will be found an article in regard to the tyrannical conduct of Santa Anna in Mexico. A later arrival says that he had issued many other arbitrary decrees. Legislative authority was everywhere suspended, and the offices of Governor and Military Commandant united in the same person. A decree had been issued by him, for disarming all private persons, and prohibiting them to possess arms, or ammunition of any kind. The telegraph had also been brought under the control of the Government. He has also ordered the remains of all the soldiers who fell in the American war to be disinterred and placed in suitable sepulchres.

## Virginia Election.

The election for members of Congress and House of Delegates in Virginia, took place on Thursday last. The State was so distracted by the Democrats, that there was no chance for the election of a Whig; and the returns seem to indicate that the Democratic candidates are generally elected. There is a small Whig gain in the Legislature. The vote was very small.

## A destructive fire took place a few days ago in the neighborhood of Portage du Fort, Canada, which extended to the distance of eighteen miles, burning woods, fences, bridges, houses, and every thing in its track!

## Another victim to the "Spiritual Rappings."

Miss Nancy Sherman, of Plymouth, Mass., starved herself to death a few days ago. She had been quite noted as a "medium," and had become so imbued with the mania, as to omit her for the ordinary duties of life. She said the spirits had forbidden her eating any more, and for three weeks she abstained from taking food—although at times so tortured by the pangs of hunger as to writhe in agony. Death at last relieved her.

## It is said that the last winter was the hardest ever known in Oregon. It is estimated that 10,000 cattle died for want of food.

## Counterfeit American quarters, of the stamp lately issued by the Government, are said to be already in circulation.

## The General Assemblies of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church are now in session—the Old School at Philadelphia, and the New School at Buffalo. Next year, the latter is to meet at Philadelphia, and the former at Buffalo—just reversing the matter. There appears to be nothing yet of any peculiar interest transacted in either body. The Slavery question has been agitated in the New School branch, and referred to a committee.

## The General Synod of the Lutheran Church has been in session during the past week at Winchester, Va. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Schmucker, of this place. The Rev. Dr. Bachman, is the presiding officer, and Rev. Charles A. Hay, Secretary.

## There are no fewer than 5,044 paupers in the New York City Almshouse at present—a larger number than has been known for years. The expenditures for their support during the month of April alone amounted to \$33,814 95! They are principally foreigners.

## The Arctic Expedition, under command of Dr. Kane, is to sail from New York to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

## Ex-President Tyler is said to be suffering from dyspepsia and symptoms of consumption.

## On Friday week, six soldiers who had been tried at the Carlisle Barracks for desertion, and sentenced, were flogged, marked with the letter "D" on the hip, and had their heads shaved, and on Sunday morning were drummed out of the garrison.

## On Saturday week, a detachment of 200 U. S. Dragoons left the Carlisle Barracks for various posts on the Mexican frontier. Lieut. Smith was the officer in command.

## There are at this time not less than twenty sewing machines in operation in Cincinnati. These consume to bread, support no children, pay no rent, and are really the most formidable enemies of the seamstresses.

## False Hair.—An article in the London Quarterly Review says that the imports of false hair from the continent into England amounts to five tons annually, the black hair coming from Brittany and the South of France; the light hair from Germany.

## The New Catholic Cathedral, in course of erection at Charleston, will seat nearly 1,000 persons, and its cost will not be much under \$200,000.

## A man named Wardle was lately convicted in England of marrying eight wives, all of whom were present at his trial.

## 55 cows perished in a stable that was burnt in Albany a few days ago.

## A supervisor of the roads, in Indiana, in this State, was last week, in the Court of that county, mulcted in the sum of \$60, the price of a horse, which broke its leg in a road in Blacklick township, in consequence of its bad condition.—Judge Burrell charged the jury that it was the duty of a Supervisor to pass over and examine the roads frequently, to see that they were in a proper condition; that roads liable from their location, to often need repair, should have additional attention paid to them; that he was excusable, only, where acts of Providence, such as storms and floods, preclude the possibility of instant repair; and that it was not necessary, as was generally supposed, that a supervisor should be notified that a road had become impassable by obstruction or otherwise.

Three murderers, named Ackerman, Stewart, and Thompson, were hung at Sacramento, on the 29th ult. Stewart was a native of Philadelphia, and only 20 years of age. Ackerman was born in Lancaster county, Pa., and was only 19 years of age. His parents now reside in Oswego county, New York. Thompson was an Englishman. A complete railroad communication having been formed between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, by the connection of the Ohio and Pennsylvania and Cincinnati and Columbus railroads at Crestline, the passage between the two cities is now made in fifteen hours. Between Philadelphia and Pittsburg the distance is run in twenty-one hours, making the entire trip by continuous railway connections between Philadelphia and Cincinnati in thirty-six hours, at a cost of fifteen dollars.

## Getting Rid of Them.—The Austrian Commandant of Livorno (Leghorn) has recently sentenced one Richard Frangi, a lawyer of that city, to five years' imprisonment in irons. Mr. Frangi was accused of being a "violent demagogue." If we had such laws as these in this country, wonder what we would do for prison room?

## Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, upon receiving the news of the melancholy accident which resulted in the loss of President Pierce's only son, personally wrote a letter to Mr. Ingersoll, our Minister in England, in condolence for the sad affliction the President sustained.

## One of the Massachusetts Courts recently decided, that if a dying person had the use of but one finger, and could point that finger to the words Yes and No, in such a manner and under such circumstances as to lead to the belief that he answered questions with a full understanding of their nature, it would be legal testimony to be received for the consideration of a court and jury.

## A son of Mr. Joseph Burkhardt, of Washington township, Berks county, caught a young squirrel, and placed it under the care of a cat with three kittens. The old cat adopted the little stranger, and treated it in all respects as one of her own litter.

## An Indian who was ordained to preach the gospel by the Baptist Home Missionary Society, in Troy, N. J., a few days since, walked six hundred miles in snow shoes, accompanied by his wife and child, in order that he might attend the Convention and receive his ordination.

## Mr. Charles Deputy, a colored man who left Hollidaysburg last fall for Liberia, has returned from his visit. He gives a flattering account of the country, and contemplates returning again in a short time with his family, to make it his permanent residence. He dined with the President and high officials of the Republic, and received all the good treatment at their hands with which the princely dignitaries of foreign courts are welcomed.

## A Sound Slurper.—At Worcester, Mass., on the 17th inst., a burglar entered a house in Mechanic street, gagged and tied Mrs. Carey, who was in bed with her husband, and stole \$55 from his pocket while he was asleep.

## Great Despatch.—It is said that the steamer Hermann, on Saturday, took out the California wires, received via New Orleans in 20 days; so that, if she goes out in 12 days, they will get news in England from California in 32 days.

## To prevent dogs from going mad in August—cut their tails off close behind their ears at any time between this and the last of July.

## Large Liquor Seizure in Maine.—At Augusta, Maine, on the 13th inst., Marshal Jones seized 40 or 50 barrels of different kinds of liquors, amounting in all to about thirteen hundred and forty-five gallons, which had been brought from Boston.

## Extensive Fire.—A great conflagration occurred at the village of Rockland, Maine, early on Sunday morning. The fire commenced in a barn, and thence spread until it had destroyed twenty-three stores, eight dwelling houses, (including the only hotel in the place,) three law offices, two dentists', and two physicians' offices, two barbers' shops, two livery stables, and several other buildings. The loss \$150,000.

## The Chicago Daily Tribune says, that a new Catholic Diocese is to be commenced some time during the season, on the north side, near the Catholic College in that city. It will probably be the largest and finest in that part of the country, and cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

## From California.

Two steamers arrived at New York on Wednesday, bringing San Francisco dates to the 1st of May. The Star of the West made the entire passage in 23 days and 11 hours from San Francisco. She brought 437 passengers, and \$1,100,000. The steamer Georgia had a large number of passengers, and \$1,879,670 in gold.

## Extensive Robbery of Adams' Express.

The office of Adams & Co., at Mormon Island, California, was robbed between 11 and 12 o'clock on the night of the 29th ult., by a party of eight men, who gagged the clerks and succeeded in making their escape with some \$10,000 or \$15,000 in gold dust and coin. The gang were followed to the Twelve Mile House, near Sacramento, and there the track was lost. A party from the Mormon Island are in pursuit.

## Great Earthquake in the Moluccas.

There was a terrible earthquake and marine convulsion at Banda Neira on the 16th of November. The houses, public and private, were reduced to heaps of ruins. The earthquake was, if possible, the more terrible.—The Singapore Free Press describes the latter, wherein more than sixty persons lost their lives. From the islands Reengain, and Ag, and from Coam, Amboina and Ternate, we learn that the same earthquake was felt there.

## From Mexico.

Advices from the city of Mexico to the 9th inst., received by Telegraph from New Orleans, show that President Santa Anna is carrying things with a strong hand. Besides annihilating the liberty of the press, he has adopted severe measures against all persons holding what he considers "pernicious opinions." All persons who served as guerrillas in the American Army during the late war are ordered to be arrested and tried by court-martial; and a list has been published of such Mexican officers as surrendered to Gen. Scott when the city of Mexico was taken, accompanied by a decree degrading them in rank and dismissing them from civil employment. These vindictive acts are sadly inconsistent with the promise made at his inauguration to direct his efforts towards healing internal dissensions and restoring peace to the Republic.

## Attempted Revolution in the City of Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—The steamer Texas, from Vera Cruz, brings dates to the 27th, and reports that on the 17th a revolution broke out among the National Guards, in consequence of an order from Santa Anna to incorporate the National Guards with the troops of the line. The revolution lasted three days, during which business was entirely suspended, the regular troops having taken possession of both forts, and the national streets and the city gates. A brisk firing was kept up during the whole time, but finally ended on the 20th by the entrance of the regular troops from Jalapa, who took fifty National Guards prisoners. Quiet was subsequently restored, and about fifty National Guards were killed, and many wounded.

## A Man in Disguise.—Last summer a (reputed) female was going the rounds, instructing ladies in the art of cutting dresses, &amp;c., hailing from the North, we believe.—We understand that this person recently died in one of the upper counties, when the discovery was made that the cutter of ladies' garments was a man in disguise—one who had donned the petticoats for some unexplained reason, and passed for a female until after death.—Fredericksburg Herald.

## New Organization.—A call for a general religious conference, with a view to establish a new yearly meeting of the Society of Friends in Pennsylvania, has been published in some of the newspapers. The conference is to meet at Friends' Meeting House, at Kennett Square, Chester county, on first day, the 22d of Fifth month next. A large number of what are called Progressive Friends, it is said, have signed the call.

## The New York Aldermen have got into fresh trouble. They lately gave to Messrs. Russ and Reid a contract for paving the whole extent of the Bowery with the Russ paving, at a cost of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, when other persons offered to do the work for three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, equally as well. The Supreme Court, on the same principle established in the railroad cases, granted an injunction on the council, restraining them from completing the contract, and the Mayor was notified of the fact. In the face of this they immediately directed the completion of the contract, thus incurring the penalty of imprisonment for contempt of court.

## M. Oscar Lafayette, the grandson and representative of the family of the famous General Lafayette, has refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Emperor, and has, in consequence, been deprived of his commission. M. O. Lafayette was successively a member of the Chamber of Deputies and the Legislative and Constituent Assemblies. Before entering on public life, he distinguished himself in the African campaigns; since the events of Dec. 2 he has not been in active service.

## The Lumber Trade passing through the canals of New York is enormous.—Within the last ten years it has nearly quadrupled, and in 1852 the aggregate value was over eleven million



## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the ADAMS COUNTY RECORDS heretofore administered by the late Judge of the Adams County Court, Adams County, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 31st of May, 1853, viz:

116. The first and final account of Hugh Wilson, Administrator, with the will annexed of the estate of Mary Wilson, dec'd.

117. The first and final account of James Linn, Administrator of the estate of the estate of Samuel Linn, dec'd.

118. The first and final account of Robert Bell, Executor of the last will and testament of James Bell, sen., dec'd.

119. The first and final account of William H. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Benjamin Marx, dec'd.

120. The first and final account of John Marshall, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Marshall, dec'd.

121. The second and final Guardianship account of Henry Thompson, deceased, trustee of Samuel (deceased), exhibited by George King and Henry King, Executors of Henry Thompson, dec'd.

122. The first and final account of Jacob Waller, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Wall, dec'd.

123. The second and final account of Adam Marshall, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Marshall, dec'd.

124. The first and final account of George Lough, Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Lough, dec'd.

125. The first and final account of Wm. S. Hamilton, Esq., Administrator of the estate of William Miller, dec'd.

126. The second and final account of Commodore Houghton and Henry Lott, Executors of the last will and testament of Houghton Houghton, dec'd.

127. The first and final account of Joseph Flank, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Joseph Flank, sen., dec'd.

128. The first and final account of John Walter, Committee of Conrad Walter, who was Guardian of the person and estate of Samuel Philip, a minor son of Philip Philip, dec'd.

129. The first and final account of Jacob Mowbray, Administrator of the estate of John Mowbray, dec'd.

130. The second account of George Brown and Jacob George, Executors of the last will and testament of Michael Harold, sen., dec'd.

131. The first and final account of John Wilford, Administrator of the estate of John T. Ferree, dec'd.

132. The first and final account of James Russell, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Daniel Butler, dec'd.

133. The account of Michael Carl and Jacob Slagle, Executors of the last will and testament of Adam Carl, dec'd.

134. The account of Paul Troup, Administrator of the estate of Catherine Troup, dec'd.

135. The account of Jacob Slagle and David Slagle, Executors of the last will and testament of David Slagle, dec'd.

136. The first account of John D. Becker, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Smith, dec'd.

137. The first account of William Black, Administrator of the estate of Hugh Black, dec'd.

138. The first and final account of Henry C. Shriver, Guardian of Catharine Elizabeth Shroeder, and Maria Ann Shroeder, minor children of William Shroeder, dec'd.

139. The Guardianship account of Pius Steiner, Guardian of Oliver and Sarah Keller, minor children of Jacob Keller, dec'd.

140. The first and final account of William Vanorssel and Levi Osborn, Executors of the last will and testament of Margaret Osborn, dec'd.

141. The first account of Augustus Dutton, John B. McPherson and James S. Rose, Executors of the last will and testament of John Dutton, dec'd.

142. The first and final account of Jacob Shelly, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Shelly, dec'd.

143. The first account of John Houghton, Executor, and Elizabeth Shunk, Executrix, of the last will and testament of David Shunk, dec'd.

144. The second and final account of John Houghton, Executor of the last will and testament of John Louch, dec'd.

145. The first and final account of Michael Bender and George Myers, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Bender, dec'd.

146. The first and final account of Moses McClean, Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah H. Maguire, dec'd.

147. The first account of Jacob Meads, Administrator of the estate of Henry Herman, dec'd.

148. The first account of Wm. S. Hamilton, Esq., Acting Executor of the last will and testament of George Miller, dec'd.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, May 2, 1853.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Assignee, under a Decree of Voluntary Assignment, of GEO. B. THOMAS, and CATHARINE, his wife, of Reading township, Adams County, for the benefit of their Creditors, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Thomas and Wife, to make payment without delay; and to those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, to the undersigned, at his office, in Smithburg, Frederick county, Md., for settlement.

JOHN J. NEELY, Assignee.

April 18.

## REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

April 18.

## NOTICE.

THE Office one door west of the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlebrook's Store, where persons wishing to have any of their accounts examined, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. G. A. Beckwith.

April 18.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to us by Note or Book account, will please call without delay, as it is absolutely necessary that all accounts should be settled at least once a year.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Jan. 8.

## AN APPRENTICE.

TO THE COACH-SMITHING Business is wanted by the undersigned. One coming well recommended, may obtain a good situation by making application to

HAMERSLY & FREY.

Gettysburg, April 18.

## An Apprentice Wanted.

AN APPRENTICE to the Tailoring Business will be taken by the undersigned, if application will be made immediately. The apprentice must be of good steady habits, and must come well recommended by some of the country preferred.

J. H. SKELLY.

Feb. 21.

## TURNPIKE DIVIDEND.

THE Managers of the "Gettysburg and Potomac Turnpike Company," have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT, on the capital stock of said Company—payable on or after the 10th inst.

J. B. McPHERSON, Treas'r.

May 2.

## DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT, payable on or after the 9th inst.

J. B. McPHERSON, Cashier.

May 9.

## Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required.

T. WARREN.

Dec. 27.

## LAND WARRANTS.

I wish to purchase a number of Land Warrants, for which I will pay fair price, in Cash.

D. MIDDLEBROOK.

April 11.

## REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has REMOVED HIS STORE to the old Corner formerly occupied as a Store by Houghton, Smith, Esq., and formerly by Mayor W. Hamilton, where he employs his old friends and the public generally to give him a call.

A. B. KURTZ.

March 21.

## REMOVAL.

J. LAWRENCE SCHICK has removed his store to the room on the South West corner of the Diamond, recently occupied by George Arnold. His friends and customers are invited to call and see him.

DANIEL PLANK, Register.

Gettysburg, May 2, 1853.

## NOTICE.

THE account of Abraham Spangler, Assignee of HENRY BISHOP, sen., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County; and said Court has appointed Tuesday the 31st day of May next, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

W. W. PAXTON, Prothy.

April 25.

## NOTICE.

THE first and final account of Wm. M. Lott, Administrator of the estate and effects of DAVID MARTIN, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County; and said Court has appointed Tuesday the 31st day of May next, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

W. W. PAXTON, Prothy.

April 25.

## NOTICE.

THE second account of Samuel Linn, Committee of HENRY LOHR, dec'd, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County; and said Court has appointed Tuesday the 31st day of May next, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

W. W. PAXTON, Prothy.

April 25.

## NOTICE.

THE account of Abraham Spangler, Assignee of HENRY BISHOP, sen., has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County; and said Court has appointed Tuesday the 31st day of May next, for the confirmation and allowance of the same.

W. W. PAXTON, Prothy.

April 25.

## NOTICE.

KENTUCKY JEANS & TWIGS—A variety of color and style, for the season, at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner.

## LIST OF RETAILERS.

OF GOODS, Wares & Merchandise, WITHIN the County of Adams, returned, and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mortuaries, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1853.

Borough of Gettysburg.

12 Abraham Arnold, 12 00  
13 David Middlebrook, 12 00  
14 Danner & Siegler, 12 00  
15 A. B. Kurtz, 12 00  
16 John M. Siegen, sen., 12 00  
17 George Little, 12 00  
18 Marquis Sampson, 12 00  
19 S. H. Buehler, 12 00  
20 Koller Kuntz, 12 00  
21 T. L. Shick, 12 00  
22 Wm. W. Paxton, 12 00  
23 Geo. W. Blasing, 12 00  
24 Philip Winters, 12 00  
25 J. B. McPherson, Agent, 12 00  
26 H. M. Houghton, 12 00  
27 Samuel Little, 12 00  
28 Wm. C. P. Krauth, D.D., 12 00  
29 J. J. Brinkerhoff, 12 00  
30 Emanuel Ziegler, (liquor), 12 00  
31 Skelly & Hollebaugh, 12 00  
32 Elias Sheals, 12 00  
33 John Hoke, 12 00  
34 T. Warren & Son, 12 00  
35 Robert Stead, 12 00  
36 Aaron Spangler, 12 00  
37 John Walker, 12 00  
38 George Trist, (mill), 12 00  
39 Robert Cowan, 12 00  
40 J. B. McPherson, 12 00  
41 Jacob King, 12 00  
42 David Shull, 12 00  
43 P. & C. W. Myers, (liquor), 12 00  
44 High King, 12 00  
45 John Burkholder, 12 00  
46 Josiah Parsons & Co., 12 00  
47 Abel T. Wright, 12 00  
48 George Minnich, 12 00  
49 Maria L. Wright, 12 00  
50 Wm. Greaser, 12 00  
51 O. P. House, 12 00  
52 D. Diviner, 12 00  
53 Jesse Hoke, (liquor), 12 00  
54 A. C. Grover, 12 00  
55 J. A. H. Rother, 12 00  
56 Jacob B. Trostle, 12 00  
57 David Hake, 12 00  
58 Samuel Faber, jr., 12 00  
59 Jacob Ponsil, 12 00  
60 Joseph Smith, 12 00  
61 Jesse Oline, 12 00  
62 J. H. Hildmeyer, (liquor), 12 00  
63 M. H. Hamilton, 12 00  
64 Jacob S. Hildebrand, (liquor), 12 00  
65 John Hange, 12 00  
66 Charles Spangler, 12 00  
67 Wm. Wolf, 12 00  
68 Samuel Nieberger, 12 00  
69 Catherine Miller, 12 00  
70 John Nunnemaker, 12 00  
71 Ephraim Hanger, (liquor), 12 00  
72 Lawrence Fink, 12 00  
73 Sylvester Dietz, 12 00  
74 A. C. Grover, 12 00  
75 J. B. D. K. Snyder, 12 00  
76 Jacob Mark, 12 00  
77 Abraham Scott, 12 00  
78 Thomas J. Cooper, 12 00  
79 Philip Hann, (liquor), 12 00  
80 H. W. Whitman, 12 00  
81 Beecher & Hoover, 12 00  
82 Peter Mickle, 12 00  
83 Jacob F. Lower, 12 00  
84 John Wright, 12 00  
85 J. B. Wiegman, 12 00  
86 Martin L. Miller, 12 00  
87 B. W. Riley, (liquor), 12 00  
88 Jacob Brinkerhoff, 12 00  
89 Paxton & Blythe, 12 00  
90 George Hildebrand, 12 00  
91 J. A. Gardner, (liquor), 12 00  
92 B. F. Gardner, 12 00  
93 Jacob A. Myers, 12 00  
94 Henry B. Smith, (liquor), 12 00  
95 C. Christner, 12 00  
96 Jacob Martin, (liquor), 12 00  
97 J. B. Himes, 12 00  
98 Mary Henry, 12 00  
99 Wm. Bittiger, (liquor), 12 00  
100 M. Eichelberger, 12 00  
101 D. D. Hollinger, 12 00  
102 Joseph R. Henry, 12 00  
103 John Miller, 12 00  
104 Amos Zuck, (liquor), 12 00  
105 Peter O'Neill, 12 00  
106 D. M. C. White, 12 00  
107 Jacob Aulbaugh, jr., 12 00  
108 Jacob George, 12 00  
109 Adam S. Myers, (liquor), 12 00  
110 John Bascher, sen., 12 00  
111 Riley & Sweiginger, (liquor), 12 00  
112 John Ginter, 12 00  
113 Study & Norbeck, (liquor), 12 00  
114 Ephraim Myers, 12 00  
115 Henry Mayer, 12 00  
116 Spaulding & Brother, 12 00  
117 Samuel Berlin, 12 00  
118 George Hoke, 12 00  
119 Peter Long, (liquor), 12 00  
120 Abraham Sell, 12 00  
121 Those Retailers who have not taken out License, and sell without License, are reminded that they are liable to indictment and fine under the several Acts of Assembly.

Borough of Gettysburg.

12 Abraham Arnold, 12 00  
13 David Middlebrook, 12 00  
14 Danner & Siegler, 12 00  
15 A. B. Kurtz, 12 00  
16 John M. Siegen, sen., 12 00  
17 George Little, 12 00  
18 Marquis Sampson, 12 00  
19 S. H. Buehler, 12 00  
20 Koller Kuntz, 12 00  
21 T. L. Shick, 12 00  
22 Wm. W. Paxton, 12 00  
23 Geo. W. Blasing, 12 00  
24 Philip Winters, 12 00  
25 J. B. McPherson, Agent, 12 00  
26 H. M. Houghton, 12 00  
27 Samuel Little, 12 00  
28 Wm. C. P. Krauth, D.D., 12 00  
29 J. J. Brinkerhoff, 12 00  
30 Emanuel Ziegler, (liquor), 12 00  
31 Skelly & Hollebaugh, 12 00  
32 Elias Sheals, 12 00  
33 John Hoke, 12 00  
34 T. Warren & Son, 12 00  
35 Robert Stead, 12 00  
36 Aaron Spangler, 12 00  
37 John Walker, 12 00  
38 George Trist, (mill), 12 00  
39 Robert Cowan, 12 00  
40 J. B. McPherson, 12 00  
41 Jacob King, 12 00  
42 David Shull, 12 00  
43 P. & C. W. Myers, (liquor), 12 00  
44 High King, 12 00  
45 John Burkholder, 12 00  
46 Josiah Parsons & Co., 12 00  
47 Abel T. Wright, 12 00  
48 George Minnich, 12 00  
49 Maria L. Wright, 12 00  
50 Wm. Greaser, 12 00  
51 O. P. House, 12 00  
52 D. Diviner, 12 00  
53 Jesse Hoke, (liquor), 12 00  
54 A. C. Grover, 12 00  
55 J. A. H. Rother, 12 00  
56 Jacob B. Trostle, 12 00  
57 David Hake, 12 00  
58 Samuel Faber, jr., 12 00  
59 Jacob Ponsil, 12 00  
60 Joseph Smith, 12 00  
61 Jesse Oline, 12 00  
62 J. H. Hildmeyer, (liquor), 12 00  
63 M. H. Hamilton, 12 00  
64 Jacob S. Hildebrand, (liquor), 12 00  
65 John Hange, 12 00  
66 Charles Spangler, 12 00  
67 Wm. Wolf, 12 00  
68 Samuel Nieberger, 12 00  
69 Catherine Miller, 12 00  
70 John Nunnemaker, 12 00  
71 Ephraim Hanger, (liquor), 12 00  
72 Lawrence Fink, 12 00  
73 Sylvester Dietz, 12 00  
74 A. C. Grover, 12 00  
75 J. B. D. K. Snyder, 12 00  
76 Jacob Mark, 12 00  
77 Abraham Scott, 12 00  
78 Thomas J. Cooper, 12 00  
79 Philip Hann, (liquor), 12 00  
80 H. W. Whitman, 12 00  
81 Beecher & Hoover, 12 00  
82 Peter Mickle, 12 00  
83 Jacob F. Lower, 12 00  
84 John Wright, 12 00  
85 J. B. Wiegman, 12 00  
86 Martin L. Miller, 12 00  
87 B. W. Riley, (liquor), 12 00  
88 Jacob Brinkerhoff, 12 00  
89 Paxton & Blythe, 12 00  
90 George Hildebrand, 12 00  
91 J. A. Gardner, (liquor), 12 00  
92 B. F. Gardner, 12 00  
93 Jacob A. Myers, 12 00  
94 Henry B. Smith, (liquor), 12 00  
95 C. Christner, 12 00  
96 Jacob Martin, (liquor), 12 00  
97 J. B. Himes, 12 00  
98 Mary Henry, 12 00  
99 Wm. Bittiger, (liquor), 12 00  
100 M. Eichelberger, 12 00  
101 D. D. Hollinger, 12 00  
102 Joseph R. Henry, 12 00  
103 John Miller, 12 00  
104 Amos Zuck, (liquor), 12 00  
105 Peter O'Neill, 12 00  
106 D. M. C. White, 12 00  
107 Jacob Aulbaugh, jr., 12 00  
108 Jacob George, 12 00  
109 Adam S. Myers, (liquor), 12 00  
110 John Bascher, sen., 12 00  
111 Riley & Sweiginger, (liquor), 12 00  
112 John Ginter, 12 00  
113 Study & Norbeck, (liquor), 12 00  
114 Ephraim Myers, 12 00  
115 Henry Mayer, 12 00  
116 Spaulding & Brother, 12 00  
117 Samuel Berlin, 12 00  
118 George Hoke, 12 00  
119 Peter Long, (liquor), 12 00  
120 Abraham Sell, 12 00  
121 Those Retailers who have not taken out License, and sell without License, are reminded that they are liable to indictment and fine under the several Acts of Assembly.

Borough of Gettysburg.

12 Abraham Arnold, 12 00  
13 David Middlebrook, 12 00  
14 Danner & Siegler, 12 00  
15 A. B. Kurtz, 12 00  
16 John M. Siegen, sen., 12 00  
17 George Little, 12 00  
18 Marquis Sampson, 12 00  
19 S. H. Buehler, 12 00  
20 Koller Kuntz, 12 00  
21 T. L. Shick, 12 00  
22 Wm. W. Paxton, 12 00  
23 Geo. W. Blasing, 12 00  
24 Philip Winters, 12 00  
25 J. B. McPherson, Agent, 12 00  
26 H. M. Houghton, 12 00  
27 Samuel Little, 12 00  
28 Wm. C. P. Krauth, D.D., 12 00  
29 J. J. Brinkerhoff, 12 00  
30 Emanuel Ziegler, (liquor), 12 00  
31 Skelly & Hollebaugh, 12 00  
32 Elias Sheals, 12 00  
33 John Hoke, 12 00  
34 T. Warren & Son, 12 00  
35 Robert Stead, 12 00  
36 Aaron Spangler, 12 00  
37 John Walker, 12 00  
38 George Trist, (mill), 12 00  
39 Robert Cowan, 12 00  
40 J. B. McPherson, 12 00  
41 Jacob King, 12 00  
42 David Shull, 12 00  
43 P. & C. W. Myers, (liquor), 12 00  
44 High King, 12 00  
45 John Burkholder, 12 00  
46 Josiah Parsons & Co., 12 00  
47 Abel T. Wright, 12 00  
48 George Minnich, 12 00  
49 Maria L. Wright, 12 00  
50 Wm. Greaser, 12 00  
51 O. P. House, 12 00  
52 D. Diviner, 12 00  
53 Jesse Hoke, (liquor), 12 00  
54 A. C. Grover, 12 00  
55 J. A. H. Rother, 12 00  
56 Jacob B. Trostle, 12 00  
57 David Hake, 12 00  
58 Samuel Faber, jr., 12 00  
59 Jacob Ponsil, 12 00  
60 Joseph Smith, 12 00  
61 Jesse Oline, 12 00  
62 J. H. Hildmeyer, (liquor), 12 00  
63 M. H. Hamilton, 12 00  
64 Jacob S. Hildebrand, (liquor), 12 00  
65 John Hange, 12 00  
66 Charles Spangler, 12 00  
67 Wm. Wolf, 12 00  
68 Samuel Nieberger, 12 00  
69 Catherine Miller, 12 00  
70 John Nunnemaker, 12 00  
71 Ephraim Hanger, (liquor), 12 00  
72 Lawrence Fink, 12 00  
73 Sylvester Dietz, 12 00  
74 A. C. Grover, 12 00  
75 J. B. D. K. Snyder, 12 00  
76 Jacob Mark, 12 00  
77 Abraham Scott, 12 00  
78 Thomas J. Cooper, 12 00  
79 Philip Hann, (liquor), 12 00  
80 H. W. Whitman, 12 00  
81 Beecher & Hoover, 12 00  
82 Peter Mickle, 12 00  
83 Jacob F. Lower, 12 00  
84 John Wright, 12 00  
85 J. B. Wiegman, 12 00  
86 Martin L. Miller, 12 00  
87 B. W. Riley, (liquor), 12 00  
88 Jacob Brinkerhoff, 12 00  
89 Paxton & Blythe, 12 00  
90 George Hildebrand, 12 00  
91 J. A. Gardner, (liquor), 12 00  
92 B. F. Gardner, 12 00  
93 Jacob A. Myers, 12 00  
94 Henry B. Smith, (liquor), 12 00  
95 C. Christner, 12 00  
96 Jacob Martin, (liquor), 12 00  
97 J. B. Himes, 12 00  
98 Mary Henry, 12 00  
99 Wm. Bittiger, (liquor), 12 00  
100 M. Eichelberger, 12 00  
101 D. D. Hollinger, 12 00  
102 Joseph R. Henry, 12 00  
103 John Miller, 12 00  
104 Amos Zuck, (liquor), 12 00  
105 Peter O'Neill, 12 00  
106 D. M. C. White, 12 00  
107 Jacob Aulbaugh, jr., 12 00  
108 Jacob George, 12 00  
109 Adam S. Myers, (liquor), 12 00  
110 John Bascher, sen., 12 00  
111 Riley & Sweiginger, (liquor), 12 00  
112 John Ginter, 12 00  
113 Study & Norbeck, (liquor), 12 00  
114 Ephraim Myers, 12 00  
115 Henry Mayer, 12 00  
116 Spaulding & Brother, 12 00  
117 Samuel Berlin, 12 00  
118 George Hoke, 12 00  
119 Peter Long, (liquor), 12 00  
120 Abraham Sell, 12 00  
121 Those Retailers who have not taken out License, and sell without License, are reminded that they are liable to indictment and fine under the several Acts of Assembly.

Borough of Gettysburg.

12 Abraham Arnold, 12 00  
13 David Middlebrook, 12 00  
14 Danner & Siegler, 12 00  
15 A. B. Kurtz, 12 00  
16 John M. Siegen, sen., 12 00  
17 George Little, 12 00  
18 Marquis Sampson, 12 00  
19 S. H. Buehler, 12 00  
20 Koller Kuntz, 12 00  
21 T. L. Shick, 12 00  
22 Wm. W. Paxton, 12 00  
23 Geo. W. Blasing, 12 00  
24 Philip Winters, 12 00  
25 J. B. McPherson, Agent, 12 00  
26 H. M. Houghton, 12 00  
27 Samuel Little, 12 00  
28 Wm. C. P. Krauth, D.D., 12 00  
29 J. J. Brinkerhoff, 12 00  
30 Emanuel Ziegler, (liquor), 12 00  
31 Skelly & Hollebaugh, 12 00  
32 Elias Sheals, 12 00  
33 John Hoke, 12 00  
34 T. Warren & Son, 12 00  
35 Robert Stead, 12 00  
36 Aaron Spangler, 12 00  
37 John Walker, 12 00  
38 George Trist, (mill), 12 00  
39 Robert Cowan, 12 00  
40 J. B. McPherson, 12 00  
41 Jacob King, 12 00  
42 David Shull, 12 00  
43 P. & C. W. Myers, (liquor), 12 00  
44 High King, 12 00  
45 John Burkholder, 12 00  
46 Josiah Parsons & Co., 12 00  
47 Abel T. Wright, 12 00  
48 George Minnich, 12 00  
49 Maria L. Wright, 12 00  
50 Wm. Greaser, 12 00  
51 O. P. House, 12 00  
52 D. Diviner, 12 00  
53 Jesse Hoke, (liquor), 12 00  
54 A. C. Grover, 12 00  
55 J. A. H. Rother, 12 00  
56 Jacob B. Trostle, 12 00  
57 David Hake, 12 00  
58 Samuel Faber, jr., 12 00  
59 Jacob P